

Tomlinson, Dan and - Concord, N.H. (1912)  
No 27

DRAFTER 2171

SCULPTORS - F

THE ABOVE IS A



# Statues of Abraham Lincoln


Daniel Chester French

Lincoln, Nebraska

1912

Excerpts from newspapers and other  
sources

From the files of the  
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection



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Standing with head bowed and hands clasped in front of him, the Lincoln which Daniel Chester French sculptored for Lincoln City, Nebraska, is thrown into more prominent relief by the huge tablet behind him, which records in immortal stone, the words of his Gettysburg Address.

The statue, which is placed in the State Capitol Grounds, is known as the "Gettysburg Lincoln", and pictures that part of the proceedings that took place just after the speech - during that moment of hushed quiet before the applause.

The large tablet is flanked by American eagles - the statue and the pedestal on which it stands being just in front.



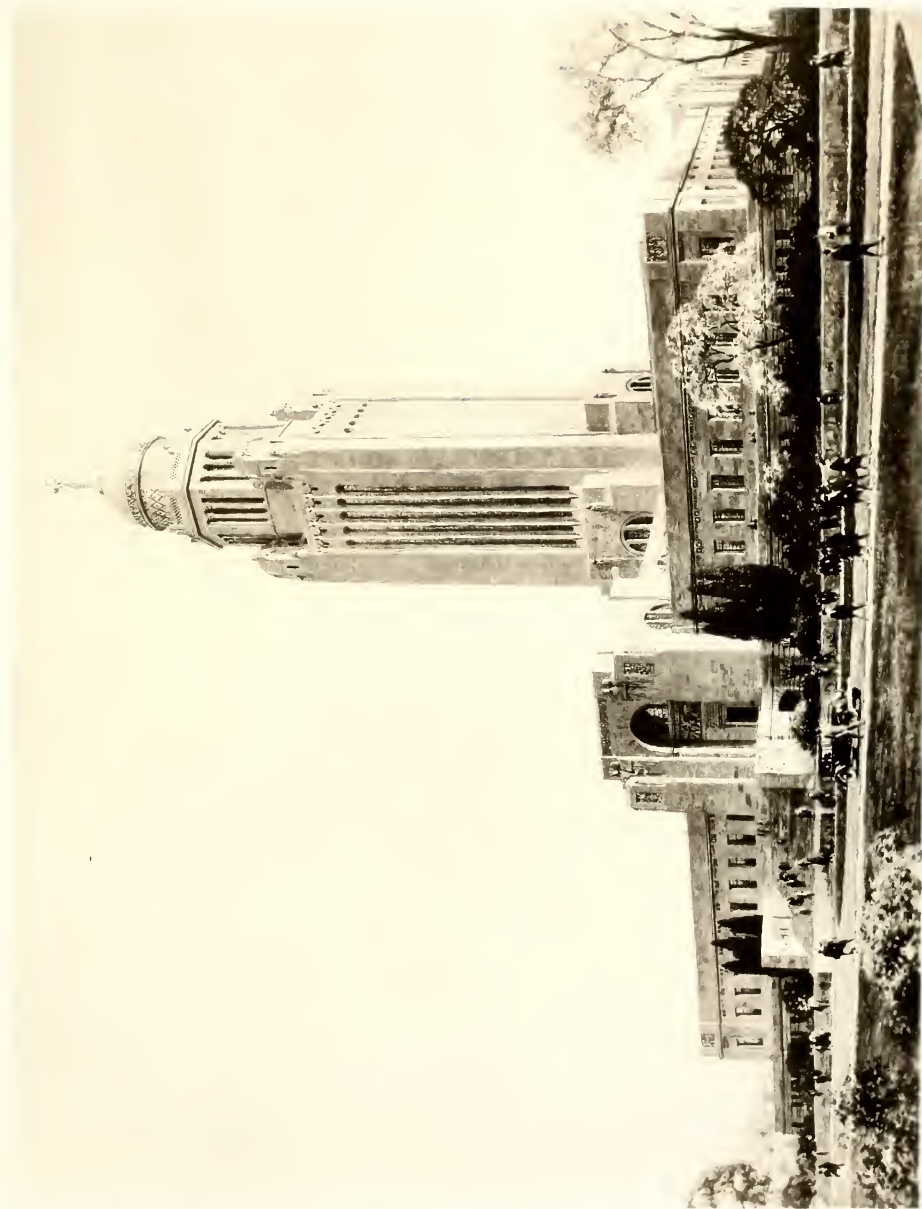












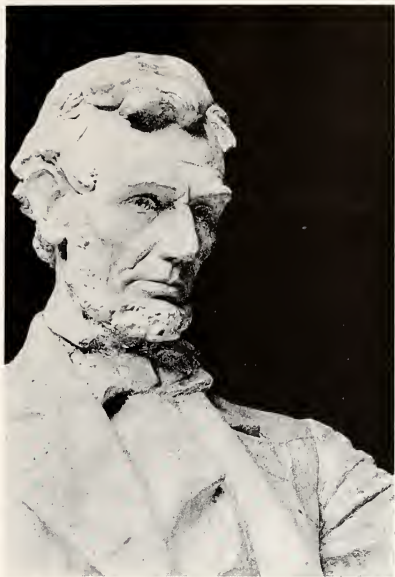
NEBRASKA STATE CAPITOL. LINCOLN. NEBRASKA

1000





Mr. Simon Place Baltimore  
a replica in plaster of the <sup>man</sup>  
Lincoln Nebraska Statue.  
Exhibited in 1924.



# CHESTER WOOD

*the studio and gardens of*

## DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH

SCULPTOR OF THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL

*The Studios include*

*A New Gallery of Early Work*

*Presenting the Concord Background  
of Emerson and The Alcotts*

STOCKBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

# DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH

## 1850 - 1931

•

CONCORD BRIDGE marked the rising of the curtain on a great Republic. The City of Washington marks the seat of Government of that Republic.

At Concord Bridge stands the bronze statue of the Minute Man who created a nation. In Washington, in the Lincoln Memorial, one sees the marble figure of the Great Emancipator who saved that nation.

The artist who conceived these two figures, which have become symbols of freedom to all Americans, was the sculptor, Daniel Chester French. He was a youth of only 22, who had never made a statue, when the Concord Committee entrusted him with the commission for the Minute Man. Unveiled by Ralph Waldo Emerson on the 19th of April, 1875, it brought immediate fame to its youthful creator. Fifty years from the time when the young Dan French received the commission to do his Minute Man, he was present at the dedication of what has since become his most famous statue, the great Seated Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial in Washington.

Between these two milestones, there came from the sculptor's studios scores of figures, groups, equestrians, portrait statues and ministering angels, most of them in the classic tradition, some of them with the stamp of genius, all of them strong with the force of Puritanism, and the ordered discipline of New England.

Here in the artist's studio, at Chesterwood in Stockbridge, where he modeled his famous Lincoln, the six-foot plaster cast of that statue may be seen. Here, too, may be seen the three foot bronze of the Minute Man. In addition, the studio holds many other plaster casts and bronzes; the three foot figure of the Alma Mater who sits serenely on the steps of the Low Library at Columbia University, the small sketch of John Harvard, model for the large one in Harvard Yard. The small figure in bronze of the equestrian of Washington for the Place d'Iéna in Paris is here; the model for the Standing Lincoln in front of the State House in Lincoln, Nebraska; the War Memorial for St. Paul's School; a pair of the bronze doors for the Boston Public Library. Some are familiar to the visitor, many are surprises. But each one was a man's dream. And this man who made them, Daniel Chester French, the most completely American of all American sculptors, who so early in his life "hitched his wagon to a star," remained always true to his conviction that the artist is a seeker of truth and a prophet of beauty.

MARGARET FRENCH CRESSON

## COMMITTEE FOR CHESTERWOOD

Mrs. William Felton Barrett  
Miss Cornelia Chapin  
Winthrop M. Crane, III  
Mrs. William Penn Cresson  
Donald De Lue  
Donald C. Douglass  
Prentiss French  
Mrs. Helen Douglass French  
Stuart C. Henry  
Stephen B. Hibbard  
Miss Malvina Hoffman  
Walter Hoving  
Mrs. G. Douglas Krumbhaar  
Miss Eleanor Mellon  
Fairfield Osborn  
Benjamin F. Roeder, Jr.  
R. Minturn Sedgwick  
Miss Rosamond Sherwood  
William H. Vanderbilt  
Mrs. F. Carrington Weems  
Robert K. Wheeler,  
*Chairman, Chesterwood Committee*  
Wheeler Williams  
John S. Williams, Jr.  
Miss Mary V. Flynn, *Director*

## OPEN DAILY

from

June 15 until September 15  
and weekends through October 15

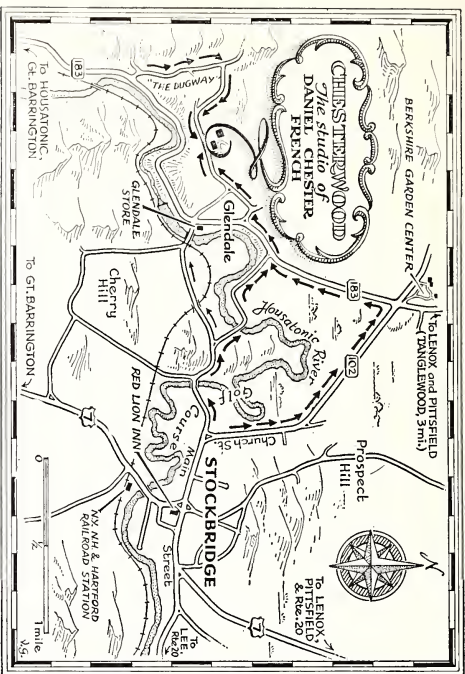
10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Admission \$1.00

Chesterwood includes a lovely garden  
and walks through nearby woods  
as well as a new Nature Trail

To reach Chesterwood, at the Berkshire Garden Center,  
drive south on Route 183 for one mile. Follow Chester-  
wood Studio signs.

Owned and maintained by  
The DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH FOUNDATION  
Stockbridge, Massachusetts





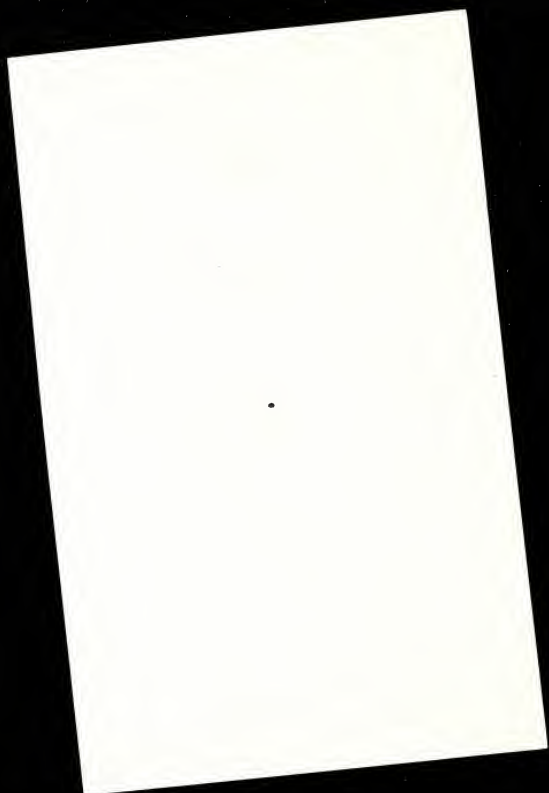
ABRAHAM LINCOLN AT GETTYSBURG, 1864  
By DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH, American, 1850—  
Original Plaster Cast for Bronze Statue Erected at  
Lincoln, Nebraska, 1912

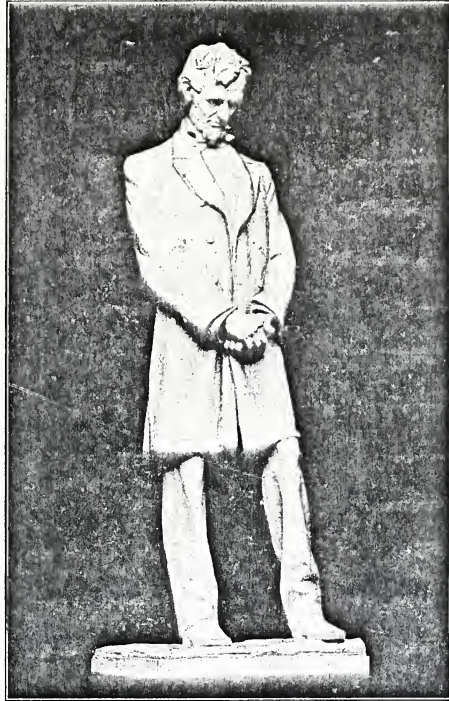






LINCOLN AT GETTYSBURG



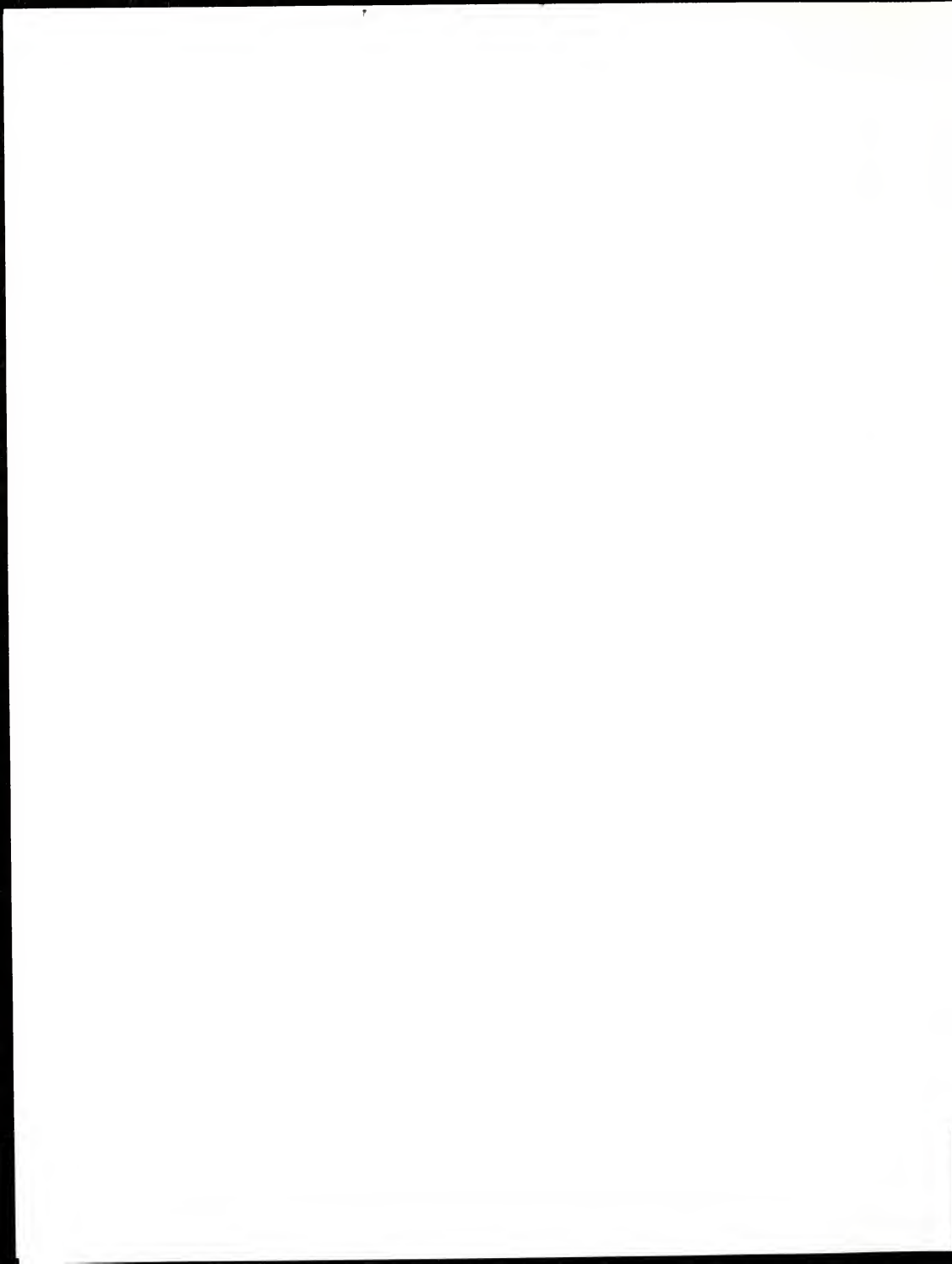


LINCOLN AT GETTYSBURG  
BY DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH





"WHAT BUT . . . THE UNWARPED SYMPATHY AND UNBOUNDING CHARITY OF THIS MAN WITH SPIRIT SO HUMBLE AND SOUL SO GREAT, COULD HAVE CARRIED HIM THROUGH THE LABORS HE BROUGHT TO THE VICTORY HE ATTAINED?"





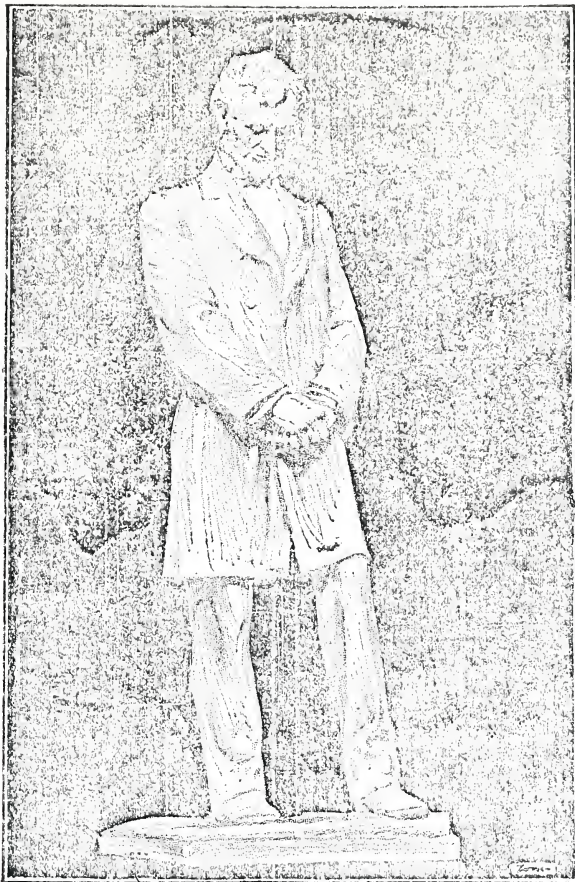
—the great task remaining before us . . .



**... THAT GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THIS EARTH."** On the 132nd anniversary of the Civil war president's birth, Corp. Glen Flowerce of Kansas City, stationed here, reads the challenging lines of Lincoln's Gettysburg address engraved on the tablet behind Daniel Chester French's Lincoln monument at the west entrance of Nebraska's state capitol. (Staff photo.)







For a moment Lincoln, towering up in his unusual height, stood silent, his hands clasped, his head bowed. Then he lifted his face to the vast concourse of people, and in that high pitched tenor voice so familiar to those who had heard him speak in the out-of-doors political gatherings in Illinois, a voice that carried his words to the outer edge of the great crowd, he gave his now immortal address.—From *Orton H. Carmichael's "Lincoln's Gettysburg Address,"* published by the Abingdon Press.





**An Angular Lincoln**

Statue by Daniel Chester French  
at Bigelow Kennard & Co.'s ex-  
hibition.

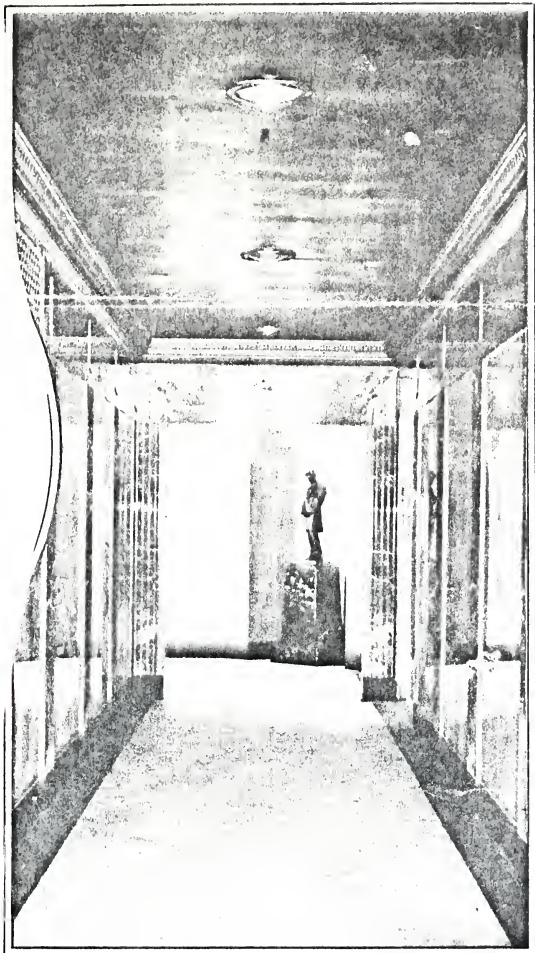




THE MAN BEARING A NATION'S BUR-  
DENS: DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH'S  
STATUE.

Which Stands in Lincoln, Neb., as Duplicated  
in the Springfield Shrine.



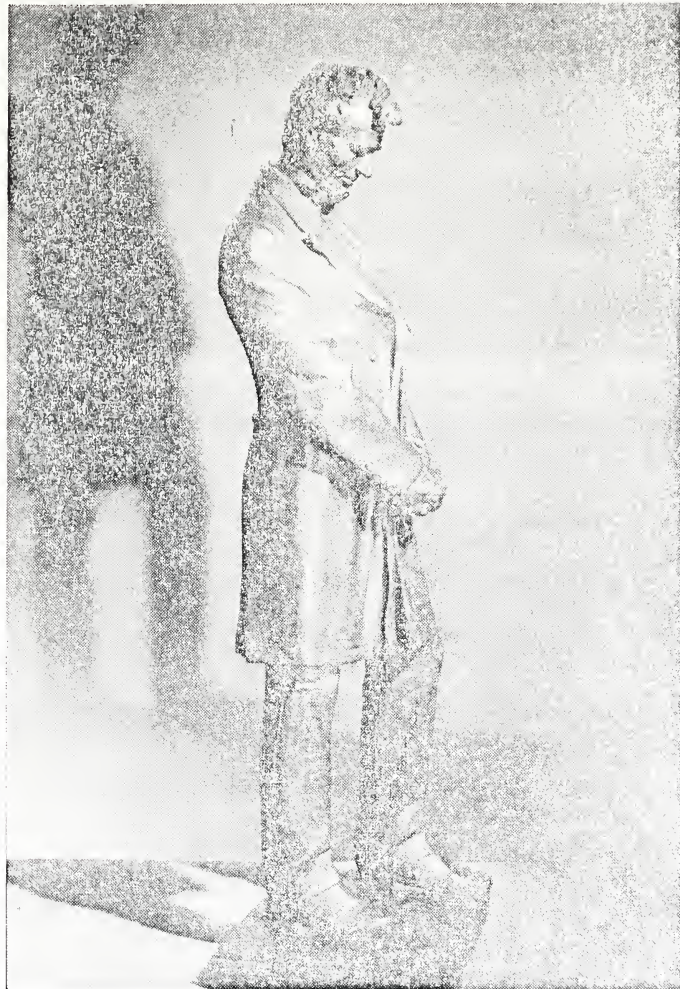


A VISTA IN THE SPRINGFIELD MONUMENT: MARBLE  
CORRIDOR

With a Copy of Daniel Chester French's Statue, the Original  
of Which Stands in Lincoln, Neb., Visible in the Background.







By Courtesy of the Fogg Art Museum, Harvard University, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STUDY FOR A PORTRAIT OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN: By Daniel Chester French

DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH is best known today for a sculpture which he made in youthful years, "The Minute Man." That historical figure stands in Concord, Massachusetts, near the Concord Bridge where the historic battle took place. Throughout Daniel French's career, he modeled and carved sculptures which related to American ideals or represented eminent Americans.

As a young man, French lived in the town of Concord. May Alcott, sister of Louisa, encouraged him to be a sculptor. It was then an art that had little tradition in America. French studied drawing with William Morris Hunt, and artistic anatomy with William Rimmer. He studied in Florence, Italy, too, with Ball. He became an accomplished technician. Much of his talent was engaged for commemorative monuments. That was not because of Daniel French's peculiar desire to execute memorials, but because they were the chief means of sculptural expression of the era.

This portrait of Abraham Lincoln is a statuette, cast from a study which was modeled by French for the portrait of Lincoln in the city of Lincoln, Nebraska. This standing figure, posed in a moment of serious reflection, may be compared with the seated figure of Lincoln made in 1922 for the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D. C.

DOROTHY ADLOW



## PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

JAMES BIDDLE

### 19th-Century America

My travels during the early part of June have taken me to two historic sites in New England—the Trust's recently acquired tenth property, Chesterwood in the Berkshires, near Stockbridge, Mass., and to the Lockwood-Mathews Mansion in the town of Norwalk, Conn., for a conference on "The Great House in America" (co-sponsored by the Victorian Society in America, the Junior League of Stamford-Norwalk, and the National Trust).

The Chesterwood house and studio, built 1897-1900, and surrounded by 150 acres of woods and fields of wild flowers, was the idyllic retreat of sculptor Daniel Chester French, perhaps best known for his Seated Lincoln in the Lincoln Memorial. Through the generosity of Mrs. William Cresson, the property will continue under Trust protection to offer to the public the setting and solitude which helped inspire her father.

In 1808, banker-broker LeGrand Lockwood commissioned architect Detlef Lienau to build him a country seat that would be unrivaled in America of that day. After seeing, still intact today, the spires, gables, bays, inland doors, painted ceilings and soaring interior spaces, you would have to agree he must have succeeded. However, most of the surrounding 30 acres, whose design is attributed to Frederick Law Olmsted, have been separated from this mansion, which became a financial burden just four years after its construction.

### Trials of Progress

Chesterwood went directly into public protection and enjoyment: the Lockwood-Mathews Mansion suffered the trials of progress before becoming a Victorian museum and community center through the diligent efforts of the Junior League of Stamford-Norwalk.

After the last member of the Mathews family, who had acquired the property from the Lockwoods, ceased to occupy the structure, the site of Norwalk in 1941 sought the estate for park purposes but never developed its intent. Over the years the main house and outbuildings were used as offices and storage and gradually a number of the structures were destroyed. By 1955 the city had allowed the Connecticut Turnpike to acquire the south end of the property, including the arboretum and pond. By 1961, 20 years after its acquisition, the city made plans to demolish the house and build a reflecting pool beside a new city hall.

Fortunately, by this time—and not too soon—the public became outraged, and a drive was launched to save the structure. In 1965 the Junior League of Stamford-Norwalk took a 50-year lease on the building for ten years, with renewal privileges up to 30 years. The League's goal was to restore the mansion and open it as a museum, a national center for Victorian studies and a community center for exhibits, concerns and happenings—much of which has been accomplished in four years. But the setting is gone!

### Saving the Great House

I praise Mrs. Cresson for saving the whole of Chesterwood and the Norwalk people who saved the Connecticut mansion. I fault the Norwalk town authorities who were not sufficiently enlightened to protect the entire estate with its gardens and walks. The loss underscores the problem—how to assist in saving the great house of America before its acreage is gobbled up for highways and other man-made progress. This was the theme of the recent Norwalk preservation conference.

The 19th-century behemoths face not only the economic dangers of great

*See "Did-It" page 7, col. 2*

## Chesterwood Dedicated As Trust Property

### Joins Variety of Berkshire Landmarks Open to the Public

"A man who created beauty both of sculpture and of landscape" were the words used by Rev. G. Douglass Krumbhaar to describe Daniel Chester French at the June 9 dedication ceremony at Chesterwood, his Stockbridge, Mass., home and studio. More than 250 persons gathered at the sylvan site near the replica of French's "Standing Lincoln" to formally dedicate the estate as the tenth property of the National Trust and to mark the opening of the Studio and Barn Gallery to the American public.

Mrs. William Penn Cresson, French's only child, was also present to hear the expressions of appreciation, directed to her from Chairman of the Board Gordon Gray and President James Biddle, for making this generous gift to the Trust. Congratulatory telegrams to Mrs. Cresson and the National Trust were received, and read, from Francis P. Sargent, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Senators Edward W. Brooke and Edward M. Kennedy, and Congressman Silvio O. Conte.

### More Truly American

"French produced works which were more truly American than any other American sculptor," declared Dr. William H. Gerdts, principal speaker at the dedication, and Associate Professor of Art and Art Gallery Director at the University of Maryland. Dr. Gerdts called attention to the value of such a museum now available at Chesterwood, identifying the Rodin Museum in Paris as perhaps the best-known sculptor's museum in the world. "Such a museum makes possible the correlation of the sculptor's work with his life," stated Dr. Gerdts. "reveals the sculptor's creative reaction to his life, and affords an analysis of his whole work in the meditative environment in which it was created—in circumstances least susceptible to the pressures of commercial museology."

Contrasting a sculptor's home and studio with those of a painter, Dr. Gerdts found a sculptor's remaining tools and works more rewarding than those of a painter. "Very often the painter's possessions are sold off easily at auction so that there is usually considerably more remaining in the sculptor's studio. Sometimes it is finished work; it may be replicas created by the sculptor executed not on commission, but for sale, for exhibition and studio show, there are also the plasters, the basis of his art and an eloquent tribute to the artist. The sculptor's tools are more elaborate and more personal than those of the painter," generalized Dr. Gerdts.

### Certificate of Massachusetts

Dr. Richard W. Hale, Jr., acting chairman of the Massachusetts Historical Commission, presented the Massachusetts Historic Landmark Certificate to Mr. Biddle, giving formal recognition of the state landmark status granted Chesterwood in 1967. "This property has been properly recorded," stated Dr. Hale, "as a landmark in the registry of deeds in Pittsfield. It cannot be taken by eminent domain without a special act of the legislature—this is a protection unique in the country and of some value." Chesterwood was named a Registered National Historic Landmark by the Department of the Interior in 1966, with National Park Service Director George B. Hartzog, Jr., making the formal presentation of the plaque.

Following the dedication, National Trust members and citizens of the nearby Massachusetts towns visited the studio and remodeled Barn Gallery to view the models, casts and sculpture collected by Mrs. Cresson since the death of her father in 1931. The Barn

Gallery also contains a room dedicated to the sculpture executed by Mrs. Cresson. The museums and 70 acres of woodland, open fields and nature trails were accepted with an endowment last December by the Trust, the transfer being made from the Daniel Chester French Foundation, formed several years ago by Mrs. Cresson. The house, designed by Henry Bacon, the architect for the Studio, has been retained by Mrs. Cresson for her use.

Chesterwood will be open to visitors daily and on holidays, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., June through Labor Day and weekends through Columbus Day, October 12. Admission is \$1 for adults and \$25 for children. A copy of the Chesterwood brochure, first made available at the Chesterwood dedication on June 9, may be obtained by writing the National Trust headquarters.

### In the Berkshire Hills

Chesterwood is approximately two miles west of Stockbridge, Mass., a quiet town with a number of other historic landmarks, including the 1825 Merwin House and the 1739 Mission House, built by John Sergeant, missionary to the Housatonic Indians. The old Corner House was recently saved and restored and has been opened for its first season, featuring a permanent though changing exhibit of the various styles of painting by local artist Norman Rockwell.

On the porch of St. Paul's Church, designed by Charles F. McKim and consecrated in 1884, is a model by French of "The Spirit of Life." Across the street is the Red Lion Inn, a comfortable center from which to tour the town and the surrounding Berkshire Hills. The Inn originally built by Silas Pepon in 1773 burned and was rebuilt in 1879. The structure was recently sold to sympathetic purchasers, although for a time it was feared that the structure might be destroyed. It now serves as a combination hotel-restaurant. Country Curtains Store and ski lodge.

Nearby is the Berkshire Garden



Replica of Daniel Chester French's "Standing Lincoln" in the garden beyond the Barn Gallery at Chesterwood provided a fitting setting for the dedication ceremony.

Center, 15 acres of gardens operated by a non-profit organization for pleasure, ideas and information. On Prospect Hill Road is Nunkwey, a large shingle-style mansion, designed by Stanford White for Joseph Choate. Built in 1885, it contains the original furnishings of the Choate family and is surrounded by gardens with promenades, fountains and terraces.

An annual frolic in the area is the Berkshire Festival at Tanglewood, held July 4-August 24 at nearby Lenox.

In the foothills of the Berkshires, about 40 miles from Stockbridge and 12 miles from Albany, is the Hancock Shaker Museum owned and operated by the Shaker Museum Foundation. Here in the late 18th century the Shakers set up what became their largest and most significant colony, and the Mother House of the Order. Here it is possible not only to view the crafts of the sect whose motto was "Hands to Work and Hearts to God," but also to enjoy during August a "World's Peoples" dinner featuring Shaker specialties.

To be fully informed of summer activities in the heart of the Berkshire Hills, write for the *Berkshire Eagle Supplement* (Pittsfield, Mass.), published every Saturday June 25 August 31.







No. 16. THE ORATOR (GETTYSBURG) BY DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH

( State Capitol Grounds, Lincoln, Nebr. )



LINCOLN IN  
WASHINGTON

*Daniel Chester French's statue of Lincoln (below) has just been completed for the national Lincoln building at Washington*

*Press Illustrating*







# Daniel French Services Held In His Studio

Artists, Diplomats and Neighbors Attend Stockbridge, Conn., Rites for Sculptor

*Special to the Herald Tribune*

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 11.— Artists, diplomats, authors, neighbors and friends attended funeral services for Daniel Chester French, the sculptor, in his studio at Chesterwood today. The Rev. Edmund Randolph Laine Jr., rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, read the 23d and 121st Psalms. The Rev. George Granville Merrill read the lesson from the eighth chapter of the Epistle of St. Paul to the Romans and a poem composed by Frank Parker Stockbridge, entitled "In Memoriam, Daniel Chester French." There were no pallbearers. Mr. French died on Wednesday.

A gray velvet pall, bordered with laurel, covered the coffin, which rested upon a dais with a background of hemlock trees and boughs gathered from the estate. On the coffin was a single laurel wreath. The hands of Mr. French's symbolic figure, "Spirit of Creation," reached out over the coffin. Just at the left was the original model of the sculptor's statue of Lincoln at Washington and at the feet of the seated President were a dozen or more medals which Mr. French had received from governments and organizations in America and Europe. On a pedestal close by was the unfinished bust in clay of Daniel Webster with Mr. French's working tools.

The studio where Mr. French had worked for thirty-four years was filled and many stood during the service. Mrs. French and her daughter and son-in-law, Major and Mrs. W. Penn Cresson, were Mr. and Mrs. Prentice French, Mrs. William M. R. French, Mrs. Charles Davis Jameson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry French, Daniel French, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Bush, Mrs. Walter M. Bush, Mrs. William Bartlett and Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Horton Batchelder. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, of which Mr. French was a trustee, was represented by Henry W. Kent, secretary, and William Church Osborne.

Mr. French will be cremated at Springfield and his ashes will be buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Concord, Mass., at 10 a. m., Wednesday with the Rev. Smith Owen Dester of the Concord Protestant Episcopal Church, officiating.



Many great figures of the last fifty years in American life are recalled in the entertaining book called *Memories of a Sculptor's Wife*, being the reminiscences of Mrs. Daniel Chester French. (Houghton, Mifflin Co.) It belongs to a long category of similar books which includes *Memories of a Hostess* and *Crowding Memories* by Mrs. Thomas Bailey Aldrich. The close association of Mr. French with American cultural history—he gave this country some of its most important memorials, including the Minute Man on the battlefield at Concord, Mass., and the Lincoln in the memorial at Washington—also brought him in contact with its leaders, painters, authors, statesmen. Mrs. French tells this without formality; she has revealed intimate glimpses of the lives of great men, as well as pleasant anecdotes of a generation that is rapidly disappearing. When she goes back to Concord days in 1878, she brings us close to a circle that included Bronson Alcott, Miss Louisa, Emerson, Judge Hoar, George William Curtis, George Bartlett, and Robertson James, the latter the third of the famous James brothers (the other two were Henry and William) and, as Mrs. French reminds us, “the wit of the family.” Later reminiscences deal with the Chicago World’s Fair, life in Stockbridge, Mass., Augustus St. Gaudens, Isadora Duncan, George Kennan, Robert Peary, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Mark Twain—and Mrs. French extracts from a copious fund some entertaining episode or trait of character. Sometimes she recalls notables without any special reason, as when she writes: “I met Oscar Wilde several times, who in later years had grown fat, and sat next to a royal prince of Denmark at dinner.” But many of the sketches are much more revealing than that. She tells much about the making of the great Lincoln statue in

Washington, which is twenty feet high and built up from twenty pieces of stone. The difficulties of lighting, a subject unknown to the layman, are described. Her stories of the New York salons go back to the days of the Gilders, Kenyon Cox, William Chase, Carmencita, Frank Millet, and many others.

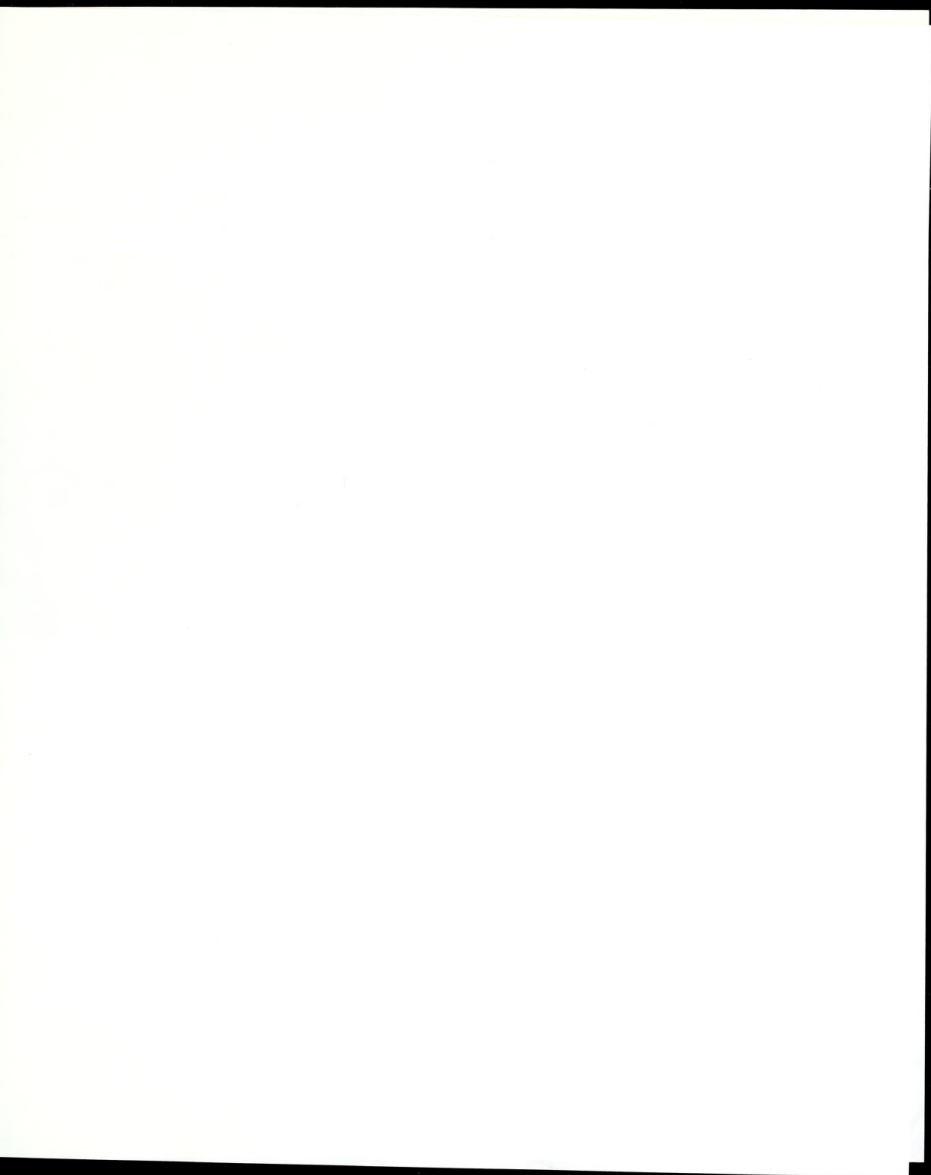




—Photo by Hindmarsh.

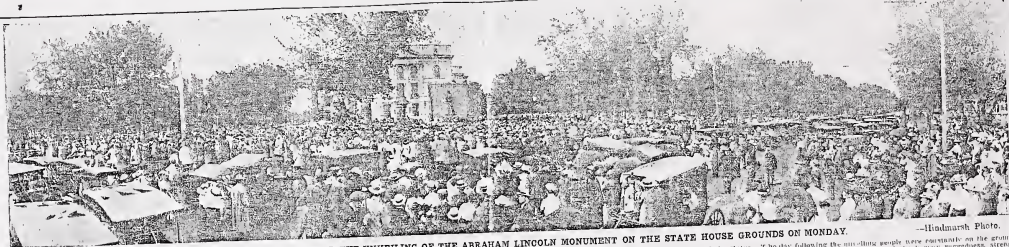
THE LINCOLN STATUE.











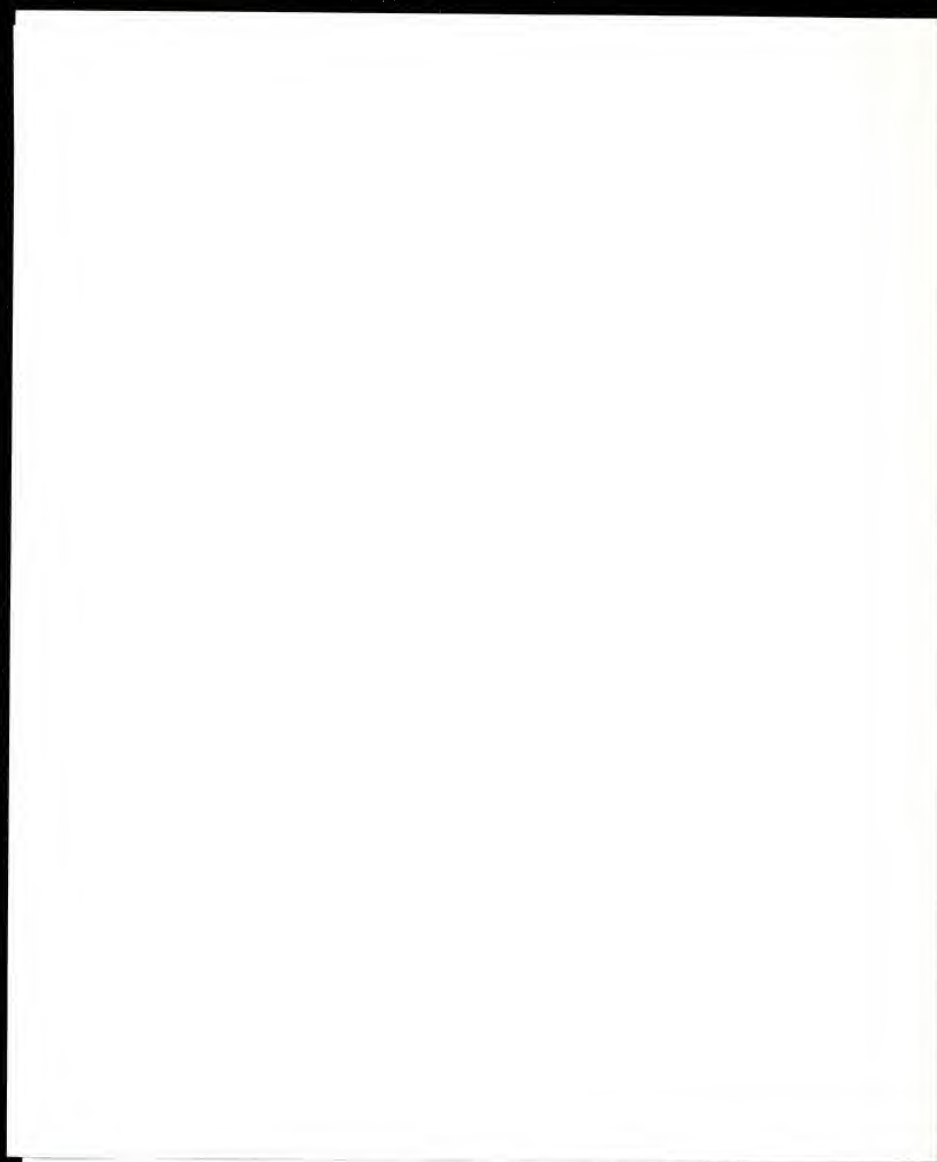
—Hindmarsh Photo.

**ACRES OF PEOPLE WITNESSED THE UNVEILING OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN MONUMENT ON THE STATE HOUSE GROUNDS ON MONDAY.**

The unveiling of the statue took place on a rainy day when the light was poor and it is doubtful if any in the vast crowd that filled just the monument obtained a satisfactory view of the statue. The day following the unveiling people were constantly on the ground and many came and went without studying the expression of the face or figure of the statue, but others lingered and came back repeatedly. It was the opinion of those who studied the work that every new view brought out new impressions of the homely ruggedness, strength and kindness of the character of the man whom the statue portrays.

The bright sunlight at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon was by many considered a great aid to an inspection. The most favored position for a view was from the north side near the rear of the granite coping. From this point the head bent and kindly face of Lincoln stands in silhouette against the sky, while the left side of the face is lighted sufficiently to make a good contrast. Others found pleasure in standing directly under the figure and gazing straight up into the eyes. This view reveals an expression to the face that can not be obtained from any great distance in front of the statue. From the street a very poor view of the face is obtained because of the lowered position of the head. The people who from the north side of the platform is poorly lighted and consequently the view from the north side is less satisfactory than the view from the south side by the afternoon sunlight.

Those who study the face forget any awkwardness in the figure, the arrangement of the clothing or any trifling defects that may exist in the granite surroundings and dwell only on the character of the man and the happiness that seems to be borne upon the stone shoulders.



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THIRTY-THIRD YEAR

LINCOLN, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1912

A

## Views of the Lincoln Monument Which Will be Unveiled on Monday Afternoon

## PLATFORM PROGRAM.

Definition of the Lincoln Memorial. It is a monument to the great American statesman and soldier, Abraham Lincoln, who saved the Union and freed the slaves. It is a monument to the great American statesman and soldier, Abraham Lincoln, who saved the Union and freed the slaves.

## EXERCISES AT MONUMENT.

Exercise Chapter. It is a monument to the great American statesman and soldier, Abraham Lincoln, who saved the Union and freed the slaves. It is a monument to the great American statesman and soldier, Abraham Lincoln, who saved the Union and freed the slaves.

## HISTORICAL INTERPRETATION OF THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

By Albert W. H. The Lincoln Memorial is a monument to the great American statesman and soldier, Abraham Lincoln, who saved the Union and freed the slaves. It is a monument to the great American statesman and soldier, Abraham Lincoln, who saved the Union and freed the slaves.

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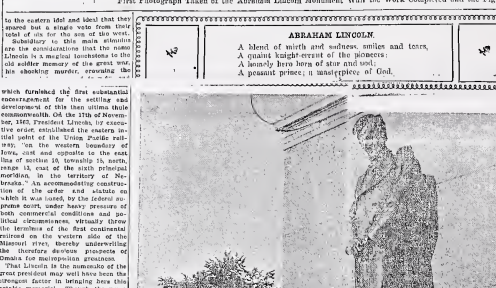
The monument is a monument to the great American statesman and soldier, Abraham Lincoln, who saved the Union and freed the slaves. It is a monument to the great American statesman and soldier, Abraham Lincoln, who saved the Union and freed the slaves.



GENERAL VIEW OF LINCOLN MONUMENT.

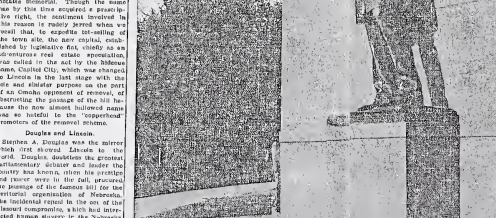
—Photo by Hunsdick.

First Photograph Taken of the Abraham Lincoln Monuments With the Work Completed and the Figure in Place.

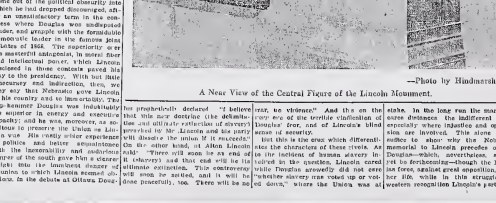


ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

A blend of mind and soul, smiles and tears,  
A kindly light of eyes and a gentle smile,  
A kindly heart of soul and soul,  
A gentle spirit, a masterpiece of God.



A New View of the Central Figure of the Lincoln Monument.



for illustration that it becomes more and more evident to declare the Lincoln Memorial. It is a monument to the great American statesman and soldier, Abraham Lincoln, who saved the Union and freed the slaves.

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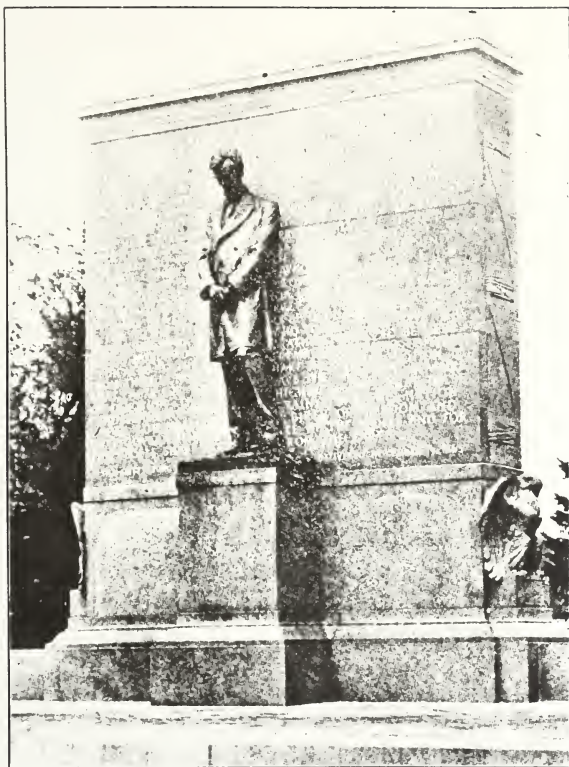
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# Lincoln at Gettysburg



Abraham Lincoln By Daniel Chester French  
(State Capitol Grounds, Lincoln, Nebraska)

Bulletin No. 55  
1918

Published  
by the State  
Superintendent  
of Public  
Instruction







*At Left—  
STAND-  
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LINCOLN,  
a Bronze  
by Daniel  
Chester  
French,  
(DeWitt  
Ward.)*



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 Ward.)*



Famous Sculptor Dies



DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH,

D. C. FRENCH DIES;  
DEAN OF SCULPTORS

Designer of Lincoln Memorial at Washington Succumbs at 81.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 7.—Daniel Chester French, 81, dean of American sculptors, who designed the Lincoln memorial at Washington, died in his sleep today at his summer estate here.

French died of a heart attack after an illness of several weeks. His wife and their son-in-law and daughter, Major and Mrs. Penn Cresson, of Washington, D. C., were with him at the end.

Born at Exeter, N. H., April 20, 1850, French grew to manhood at Concord, Mass., at a time when New England culture was expanding under the influence of the transcendentalism of Ralph Waldo Emerson and the rest of the Concord literary group, Thoreau, Lowell, Longfellow and Hawthorne. His first statue, fittingly, was of the Minute Man at Concord.

The unveiling of the Minute Man statue took place while French was in Europe. But President Grant and his Cabinet were there. Emerson was chief orator. Lowell and Longfellow were in the procession. The celebration occurred on the day before French's twenty-fifth birthday.

The Minute Man statue attracted wide attention, and French was given commissions for work on Government buildings in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis. He made the marble groups for the Customs House in St. Louis, the Federal Building at Philadelphia and the old postoffice at Boston, as well as the four groups in front of the New York Customs House.

Famous men portrayed by French included Governor Oglethorpe, of Georgia; Rufus Choate, Emerson and General Lewis Cass. He made two statues of Lincoln, the seated figure at Washington and the standing figure at Lincoln, Neb., in which he tried to depict him as he looked when delivering the Gettysburg address.

The Paris Salon honored him with a medal in 1891 and he became a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor later. He became one of the 19 foreign associate members of the fine arts class of the French Academy and an academicien of merit of the Royal Academy of St. Luke at Rome. At the time the latter honor was given him, he was the only American to have been so designated. Several American colleges, including Yale, Harvard, Dartmouth and Columbia, conferred honorary degrees on him.



## DEAN OF AMERICAN SCULPTORS

Throughout the length and breadth of the land, there are many magnificent examples of the sculptor's art—in bronze and granite—which reflect the consummate skill and the realistic conception of that first exemplar in that craft who was entitled to rank as typically American—Daniel Chester French, just passed to his reward.

"Delicate and lifelike, they belong to this country and its art," the work of a man who was reared in the atmosphere of New England culture and retained its traditions throughout his career. No one knew better how to visualize the native characteristics or interpreted his subjects with greater fidelity.

As his contemporaries are agreed, his career practically paralleled the development and progress of American sculpture from its early days down to the present full-fledged state of the art.

DAY OCTOBER 17 1931

His achievements have given him high standing throughout this long period.

If we were to name the sculptures which have contributed chiefly to his fame, the statues of Abraham Lincoln—particularly the seated figure in the Lincoln Memorial at Washington and the standing figure at Lincoln, Neb., showing him about to deliver his memorable Gettysburg address—would be prominent in the list. The statues of Rufus Choate, General Lewis Cass and Ralph Waldo Emerson are also noteworthy examples of his skill. It is said that when Emerson viewed his portrait in clay, he remarked: "Yes, that is the face I shave every morning!"

Mr. French was first attracted to sculpture when he was a lad of 18 when he whittled a frog from a turnip. Having exhibited this to his family, he was advised by his father to use less perishable material, and a supply of potter's clay was obtained for him. Under the tutelage of the late J. Q. A. Ward, one of the notable artists in this field in the early period, he secured valuable training and an opportunity to go to Florence, Italy, for further study.

His "Minute Man," created before his powers had reached maturity, still stands as a remarkable example of his work, attracting the attention of President Grant and his entire cabinet who went to Concord for the unveiling. His allegorical group entitled "The Angel of Death Staying the Sculptor's Hand," his huge statue of "The Republic" which was prominently displayed at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893, and his figure of a soldier in the public park at Milton, Mass., are other notable examples, but his work is also to be found in many public buildings and parks elsewhere.

We shall always remember the story told by a prominent lady of Washington who took her little boy of five years to see the Lincoln Memorial statue, and retold in Mrs. French's book: When they entered the great interior the little fellow stood quietly by her side—so quietly that she forgot he was there. Suddenly he pulled her skirts and said in a loud whisper, "Mother, shall I take off my hat?" She agreed that it would be the proper thing to do. Later, as he seemed to be in a very quiet mood, she let him wander around by himself while she viewed the statue and the beautiful setting wherein it is enshrined.

Suddenly she noticed that he had climbed up on the lower step of the pedestal and was reaching up and patting the marble flank of the statue with his small hands. She went over to him and mildly reproved him. "You must be very quiet in here," she said, "and not do anything that could seem disrespectful." He looked slightly crestfallen for a moment and then said, half apologetically, "I was only going to climb up in his lap, Mother, he looked so lonely."

Could any tribute be more beautiful or more sincere?





—◆—  
**Died.** Daniel Chester French, 81, sculptor, after a lingering illness, at his summer home in Stockbridge, Mass. Born at Exeter, N. H., he was related to Daniel Webster and John Greenleaf Whittier; his father, Henry Flagg French, was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury through the administrations of Hayes, Garfield & Arthur. His first sculptor's scraper was a gift from Louisa May (*Little Women*) Alcott. At the age of 24 he cast his first well-known statue, that of the Minute Man at Concord. President Grant and the Marine Band attended the unveiling. Ralph Waldo Emerson delivered the oration and patriarchal Poets Lowell & Longfellow marched behind the band. Sculptor French postponed his wedding for a day because his hero, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, objected to the short legs of a statue he was working on. Even now modern students have difficulty in differentiating the work of the two men. French's best known, possibly his best works were the two statues of Abraham Lincoln—standing at Lincoln, Neb., sitting at Washington D. C. The latter was carved from 25 blocks of marble, contains 4,360 cu. ft. of art. Other well known works: the statue of John Harvard at Cambridge, Alma Mater at Columbia, the four groups Europe, Asia, Africa, America in front of the New York Customs House.

—◆—  
**Died.** Edward Carter, 91, founder with his brother of Carter's Ink Co.; in Montreal.

"Time" - Oct. 17 - 1931

### A Great American Sculptor

**D**ANIEL CHESTER FRENCH, dying at the age of eighty-one, could look back on fifty years of achievement in sculpture, in which period abundant encouragement was given to this native artist by the United States Government. His commissions for the sculptural embellishment of many Federal buildings, including the Philadelphia Postoffice, resulted in as conscientious work as when he produced the statue of the Great Emancipator, which millions of visitors to Washington have admired in the beautiful Lincoln Memorial. The groups typifying Europe, Asia, Africa and America in front of the New York Custom House are other permanent works of imaginative power. The fame of Daniel Chester French dates back fifty-five years to the unveiling of his splendid statue of "The Minute Man," beside the historic Concord Bridge. It was the birthright of this ardent young artist of New Hampshire to thrill with patriotic pride in contemplation of the embattled Massachusetts farmers who turned back the British and fired shots that echoed round the world at the outbreak of the Revolution. "The Minute Man," made familiar to the American public by numerous prints, has served as the model for many other statues.

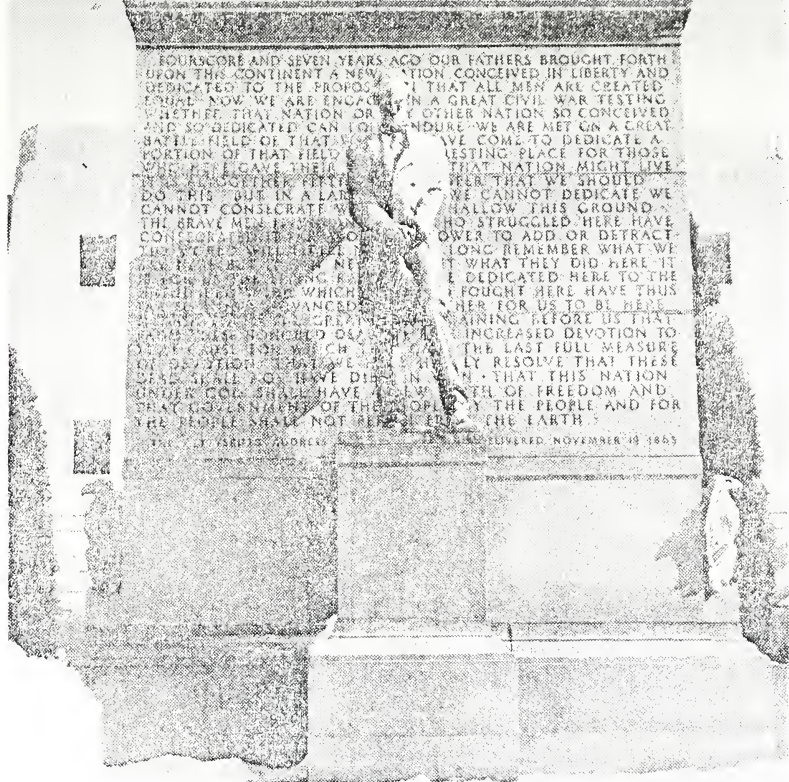




"THE GETTYSBURG LINCOLN." A STATUE ON THE STATE CAPITOL GROUNDS AT LINCOLN, NEB., BY DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH. ON THE HIGH TABLET BEFORE WHICH IT IS PLACED ARE RECORDED THE UNDYING WORDS OF THE ADDRESS DELIVERED ON THE CIVIL WAR BATTLEFIELD, NOVEMBER 19, 1863.

**F**OURSCORE and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here; but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we should take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.





**DRS LINCOLN TODAY**—One hundred forty years ago today, in a log cabin on the Beech fork in Peachland, Ky., Abraham Lincoln, the 16th president of the United States, was born. Today Lincoln, Neb., joins with the nation in honoring the martyred president. At the Nebraska capitol stands this statue of the Great Emancipator by Daniel Chester French. The statue clearly etches the words of Lincoln's famous Gettysburg address. (Journal Staff Photo by Bob Gorham.)

## Legislature Honors Lincoln

The words of Abraham Lincoln that "This nation cannot endure half slave and half free" are as true now as then, Sen. John Adams, Omaha, said Friday in an address before the state legislature.

To give a word picture of the great emancipator, the senator read excerpts from letters and addresses by Lincoln.

**REFERRING TO** the former president as the "nation's mightiest man," Senator Adams declared he was a "man who never hid his opinions. He had absolutely no leaning toward deception or hypocrisy. He at all times tried to think right, and when he had expressed himself, his conscience was at ease."

Pointing to Lincoln's views on

slavery, Adams read a statement made in 1860. "I am glad to see that a system of labor prevails under which laborers can strike when they want to, where they are not obliged to labor whether you pay them or not. I like a system which lets a man quit when he wants to, and wish it might prevail elsewhere. One of the reasons why I am opposed to slavery is just here."

**AT THE START** of the ceremonies, Gov. Val Peterson, members of supreme court, and constitutional officers were escorted into the senate chamber by officers of the national guard.

The affair was opened with Charles Chambers, Lincoln high school student, delivering the Gettysburg address. Rabbi Samuel Baron, Lincoln, offered the prayer. Music was furnished by Doane college singers.





## History in Bronze and Stone: Dan French



The Minuteman, Concord, Mass.

### Works Relate Graphic Tale Of Young U.S. Career Began . . .

By T. Morris Longstrech

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

If the boy Dan French had deliberately set out to be immortal, he could not have planned it better.

While still a youth, he symbolized in his statue of the "Minuteman" the sound of freedom, that shot heard round the world. Fifty years later, he gave us the great Lincoln in the memorial at Washington.

Thus he identified his career with our rising young nation at the outset and in a period of greatness. His work and the roots of this republic are so entwined that his centenary is celebrated appropriately today, April 19, the day of Lexington and Concord. Tomorrow begins his second 100 years.

While these statues stand, they will bear undiminished testimony to the genius of their maker and insure remembrance of him. This is not to say that Daniel French's name is on every tongue. Fame and fashion often part company to meet again.

#### A Lofty Beginning

The young sculptor's reputation began at the top, with the President of the United States attending the unveiling of his first statue. Naturally it dimmed, after such splendor, before it flared again. Also, a sculptor is the least publicized of artists and Dan was the most modest of sculptors, wisely content to let his work speak for itself.

Consequently, each generation viewing Daniel Chester French's work will be puzzled by questions: What sort of man was this? What else did he do? Why have we not heard more of him?

Dan was an April boy born in Exeter, N.H., "while the sun was rising and the wild birds were singing." That lovely phrase from his father's letter indicates the sensitive nature of Judge French. Dan was blessed in a home life warm with affection and disciplined by intelligence.

#### Sorrow Felt



De Witt Ward

#### Bust of Edgar Allan Poe, N.

life, within the chaste restrictions of the well-born of that day. He denied interests which would have been false for him, refusing college, law, business, and every argument which prompted compromise with that undiscovered something he felt he was made for. He grew asparagus, talked to Patrick and Emerson, and waited. Then one day he carved a turnip so adeptly that he knew.

#### Traditional Story

The making of the "Minuteman" is a story in the best American tradition. It is a parable of youth for youth. A young man with an ambition to become a sculptor is suddenly confronted by an opportunity to make a statue for the nation. The opportunity was staggering; so was his inexperience.

In every fable there is a youngest son, an ogre between him and fulfillment, and a fairy godmother. In French's case, the ogre was the

### His Muse Was . . . Patriotism

Today occurs the centenary of one of America's earliest sculptors—Daniel Chester French, who belonged to Concord, Mass., where was fired "the shot heard round the world," on April 19, 1775. His distinguished career is thus closely intertwined with an event of staggering impor-

# History in Bronze and Stone: Dan



Egoue

The Minuteman, Concord, Mass.

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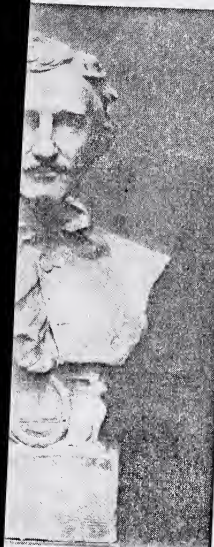
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## Patriots' Day Also Salutes His Memory

*... on a Top Rung*

erson remarked, "The more it resembles me, the worse it looks." But final approval came with the admission, "Yes, that's the face I shave." The family pronounced this bust "Mr. Emerson's best likeness."

After five years of further preparation, French was asked to do a statue of John Harvard. No portrait nor verbal description of that young benefactor's personal appearance could be found in any archives.

There existed plenty of testimony, however, to this Puritan's high-bred refinement and generosity of spirit. So French conceived Harvard, the practical dreamer, sitting in a carved chair, with an academic gown giving grace, and his strong young man's face rapt in a moment of inspiration.

It is a superb statue of which one never tires there under the ebb-shade or in the snow-light of the Yard. Its ideal quality, infused with vigor and thought, won public and critics without reservation. At 34, Daniel French was ranked first among American sculptors.

### Next Triumph

Only the greatest artists can pour out masterpieces in swift succession. Even for this popular triumph French had to wait nine years, although excellent work was accomplished in between.

This was a memorial for Dan's friend of the student days, Martin Milmore, entitled "The Angel of Death Slaying the Hand of the Sculptor." The group in high relief stands in Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, and portrays a young sculptor, about to apply mallet to chisel, glancing up in surprise as the hooded angel gently lifts his arm from its task.

It was not in French's nature to picture death as hopeless or terrifying. She walks with severe

© HARTIS & EWING

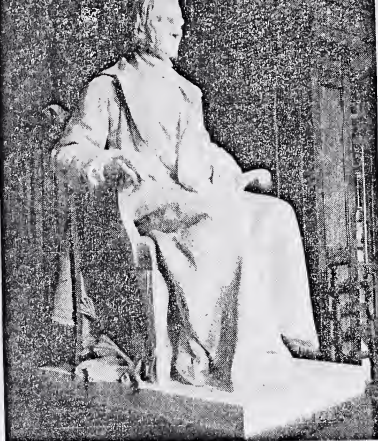


### Poe, New York University

uteman" he had discovered the way which was to lift him to that final height of the great Lincoln of the memorial: to approach each new opportunity with the impetus of courage and faith in the divine powers within. His receptivity was very like humility. His steady, often slow, progress along the line of his vision resembled that phase of genius resident in the infinite capacity for taking pains. One finds no example of hurried work, no slack or dishonest work.

It is easy now to discern the line of his authentic advance. When he addressed himself to the portrayal of individuality, the result had lasting value. When he generalized in the allegorical fashion of the day, posterity loses interest.

Emerson's Ambiguity



By a Staff Photographer

Ralph Waldo Emerson, Concord, Mass.

vibrant, colorful, crucial, and varied woman, quick to laugh and to appreciate Dan's gits. The sun never seemed to set on this household, despite its share of human mishap.

Dan's first creative act was to insert the "Chester" in his name. Other schoolboys had three names. Also he loved the outdoor life at his grandmother's farm in Chester so heartily that he wanted to carry that name around with him. Otherwise Dan did little because someone else did, but chose his own fun, his lack of schooling, his lifework.

### Firm Disposition

He was a good-looking youth, tall, slender, with a handsome head and clean-cut features. His dark brown eyes were bright and lively. He was usually cheerful and fond of laughing and abetted by a witty father. He was sure enough of himself to be gentle, but with a firmness of disposition underneath when it came to defending a conviction.

Inevitably he was popular in Concord. He danced, staged theatricals, took the girls out on the river, helped his father farm. Feltick, the knowledgeable hired man, was a valuable friend, Will Brewster, who was to achieve distinction as an ornithologist, became a lifelong friend, as was his older brother Will, director of the Chicago Art Institute for 35 years.

Dan loved people, high, low, rich and poor. He flung himself into

people from his journey to Concord to view the result—the young farmer turned minuteman overlooking the historic stream.

### Neighbors Rub Eyes

The countrywide success of this maiden effort made Dan's neighbors rub their eyes. Where had their playboy got his persistence, his power to move farmhand and philosopher alike? A second incident disclosed the quality of Dan's character. He left for Europe to proceed with his education without waiting for the unveiling of his statue.

When the believers in the young man found him foregoing undreamt praise and pleasure to get along with his lifework, they believed the more. And Dan, far away in Italy on that April 19, thrilled to think of Emerson's lines engraved on his statue's base. Emerson and he coupled for all time, the young aspirant and the immortal. Did that make him immortal, too?

### No Hurried Work

The ascent to maturity, however, was long, with dips, but each decade saw new altitude. Doubts came. He had seen abroad what a conflagration the divine fire could become in Michelangelo. Had he genius? He was ever humble about his gifts.

Yet in the making of the "Min-

## This World... British Laborites Take Another

By PETER LYNE, Staff Correspondent, The Christian Science Monitor

London  
After nearly five years of Labor government in Britain, a somewhat clearer picture emerges of the attitude of British socialism toward a free press.

Ever since the Attlee government came into office in 1945, a lively political question has been: What kind of partners will they make—socialism and a capitalistic and predominantly antisocialist press?

Briefly, the answer is: "Better than many expected."  
There were strong reasons for anxiety on the part of Conservative supporters of a free press because freedom of the press is not woven into the Constitution of Great Britain as it is into the American Constitution. It would be far easier for an administration here to take control of or muzzle the press.

### Warning Sounded by Churchill

Conservative leader Winston Churchill, in his 1945 election addresses, warned that in his view the socialists would control every-

in the world," he nonetheless told a recent meeting of 500 newspapermen and women in London: "I cannot imagine any situation in which a representative democracy can be successful with a suppressed press or with a managed press or with a government-controlled press."

He said representative democracy meant for him parliamentary institutions, free discussion, and a free press. He added, "I do not believe that in this country the press has any reason to apprehend danger from government. I believe that the enemies of newspapers are the newspapers themselves."

There still are plenty of people in Britain who wouldn't trust Mr. Bevan with the press. They think he would continue to resent its criticism and that if he were to become prime minister, for instance, at some future date, which is more than a possibility, he would find some way to control the press. These critics see Mr. Bevan as someone whom power would turn into a tyrant.

But there seems to be more solid evidence

admit they don't know. They seem to think that a government-controlled press is not compatible with a representative democracy.

According to Mr. Bevan, Russian dictatorships are able to have dictation of the press only because peoples are so backward. He told an audience: "I believe dictatorships, mining their own dictatorship, they're educating their society."

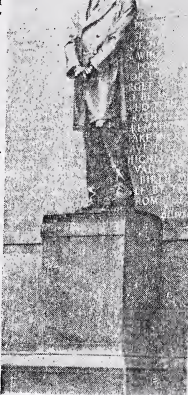
### Bevan Underscores Role of

Mr. Bevan asked that the we be not too complacent and "holies about those dictatorship countries out that the western world had beyond practices which were st behind the Iron Curtain, he said: gent man looking at the world to to, realize that mankind is passing great crisis, political, material, a "That's why a great institution a

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The Lincoln National Life Foundation  
**Standing Lincoln**  
At Nebraska State Capitol

## Other Long Look at a Free Press

### Science Monitor

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...relationships are under-  
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### Role of Press

...that the western world  
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...nothing should be let

it had many complimentary things to say about the British press. It absolved the press from some of the graver charges against socialism. But it also made some strong criticisms. Furthermore, it recommended setting up voluntarily by the press itself of a press council as a guide to and check on newspaper ethics and conduct.

The newspaper Proprietors Association has been slow to act on this recommendation. It has doubts about its constitution, its functions, and its usefulness. In the House of Commons there have been repeated demands from Labor backbenchers asking the Attlee government why it doesn't force the newspaper proprietors to set up press council. Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison told the Commons just before Easter that draft proposals for such a council had been prepared at last and were under consideration by newspaper interests.

In support of Mr. Bevan and his Labor colleagues, it can be said there is considerable evidence of demand—wider than mere socialist demand—for the press to put its own house more in order. Among 500 newspaper men and women who listened to Mr. Bevan's recent hard-hitting talk, there seemed to be

### A Detour Taken

Augustus Saint-Gaudens, then dean of American sculptors, had called the country's artists together in Chicago to help celebrate the great exposition. Dan French assisted with "The Republic," a statue 65 feet high. He did five groups, the most memorable being "The Triumph of Columbus," a chariot drawn by four horses abreast, with Edward Potter collaborating.

This work was a detour. Allegorical sculpture depicting overgrown nobodies rarely has enduring qualities. At this period, too, the success of French's angel was getting in his way. People asked for more angels, just as people undoubtedly asked for a second Hamlet and another Fifth Symphony.

Meanwhile French had married his cousin, Mary French, who was to prove the perfect helpmeet. His passion for the country led to a farmhouse near Stockbridge, Mass. Here his beloved birds came around the studio designed for him by Henry Bacon, the celebrated architect and old friend. Later Bacon designed a country

A successful sculptor was a man of all work. Orders pressed on French were working on bronze doors in low relief for the Boston Public Library, and now on four groups, "The Continents," for the United States Customs House in New York. His range ran from a Red Cross medal and the Dupont Memorial Fountain in Washington, to the beautiful "Mourning Victory" for the three Melvin brothers lost in the Civil War, which stands in a woodland setting of Concord's Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

He reached new height with the "Standing Lincoln" for Nebraska's capital. When Lord Charnwood called the Lincoln of the memorial in Washington the finest he had ever seen, he added that only one other approached it—his Nebraska bronze of the Civil War President, standing in deep thought before or after one of his great addresses.

### 217 Works Listed

Margaret French Cresson lists 217 works of her father in her illuminating life of him, "Journey Into Fame." Commissions took him from coast to coast. Then, at 65, came the supreme opportunity, the greatest yet offered to an American sculptor, to live with Lincoln through the ages in that marble memorial by the Potomac River.

The story of this matching up with opportunity is a balance to that other story of the boy daring to take on the Concord statue. Twice he was confronted by the need of winning a nation's approval through a labor seemingly beyond his powers. Twice he suc-

### And More Reclaim

He had steeped himself in Lincoln, had talked with Lincoln's son, Robert. As he worked through three years, certain decisions proved right. The many-columned memorial required a seated figure. No rustic chair was possible in that classic setting, so the formal seat of Roman statesmen was used. The pose must show the calm of one commanded of the spirit, the simplicity of singleness of purpose.

A second three years of work, and 200,000 people gathered to acclaim Lincoln, and the architect and sculptor. The ceremony touched all hearts. The feeling was that Bacon and French had unconsciously erected an imperishable monument to themselves. The edifice told those approaching it of the power and the lonely grandeur of the man for whom it was erected. The noble statue within corroborated what the temple said. Daniel French had established the realization of Lincoln for the future discernment of the generations to come.

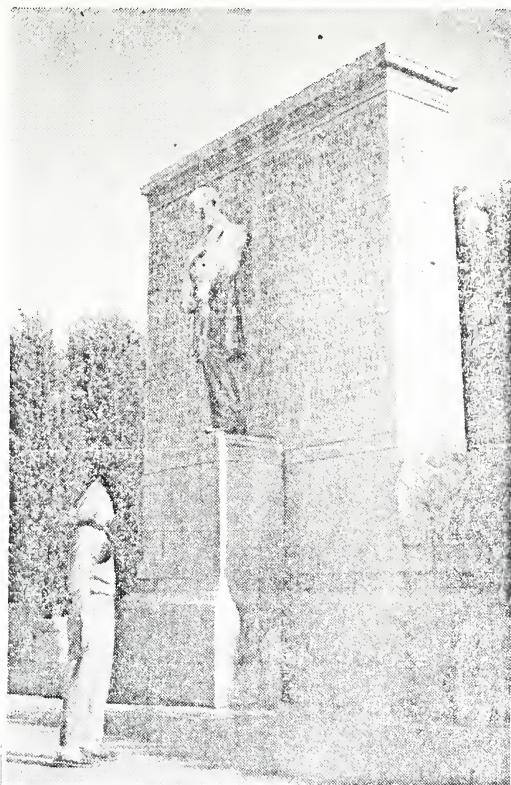
The test was afterward. Not that the orders let up. Not that French did not work, and preside, and accept degrees. He was loved across the land where the busts and statues stood to mark his happy genius. And he was serene, for he had discovered what he had always felt must be true, that there was nothing to fear. From Concord, Emerson's son, Edward, wrote him, "What a while day it was with us when you were sent here, one of the 'illuminatees.'"

What more beautiful last word could be said.









**JOINT BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION**—First Class Scout Gene Tice, 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Tice of 1901 Pepper, looks over the statue of Abraham Lincoln at the State Capitol in anticipation of the scouting pilgrimage to be held later at the statue. The pilgrimage is part of this week's activities celebrating the 44th Anniversary of scouting in America and also the 145th birthday of the former President. (Journal Photo.)



155th Anniversary of Lincoln's Birth

## Lincoln Stamp 'Just Like' Capitol Statue

A United States postcard carries to the far corners of the nation a likeness of Abraham Lincoln fondly familiar to the folks of Lincoln, Neb.

Take a look at the next four-cent postcard you receive from friends or from a business firm. If the likeness of Abraham Lincoln on the stamp seems familiar there is good reason because everyone here must have seen it in person.

It is of the same design as the famous Lincoln statue on the west side of the Capitol.

Of six designs submitted, three of the Great Emancipator, Daniel Chester French's statue of Lincoln for the city of Lincoln was chosen for the four-cent postcard.

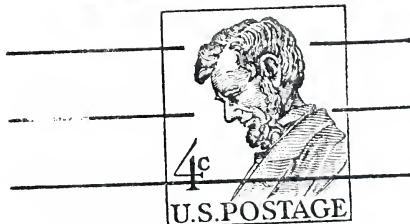
The bowed, brooding pose was selected by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing when the Post Office Dept. decided to issue a series of pre-canceled postcards.

About 1,850,000 of the Lincoln postcards — issued in the past year — have been purchased by Lincoln citizens since the date of issue, according to Lincoln postal authorities.

French's statue was unveiled in Lincoln in 1914 after Nebraskans raised \$37,000 by subscription to supplement appropriations by the city and the Legislature for the monument.

The city of Lincoln appropriated \$2,000 and the state \$20,000.

Wednesday is the 155th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.



More Page 8





BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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AUGUST EICHE  
MAURICE A. HYDE

# LINCOLN CITY LIBRARY

LULU HORNE  
LIBRARIAN AND SECRETARY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A. W. RICHARDSON  
MARIEL GERE  
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DR. E. J. ANGLE

LINCOLN, NEBR. July 11, 1930

Miss Ethel Henneford,

Assistant Director,

Lincoln National Life Insurance Co.,

Bort Wayne, Ind.

Dear Madame:

LINCOLN NATIONAL  
MAIL DEPARTMENT  
Referred to Victorine French  
REC'D JUL 14 30  
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Your letter of July 9, relative to information concerning the Daniel Chester French statue of President Lincoln in this city, is received.

We find some reference material in this Library along this line, but in the absence of Miss Horne we do not feel at liberty to send it out. We will refer your letter to Miss Horne when she returns the latter part of the month, and, no doubt, she will write you in reference to the matter.

Yours very truly,

*Carrie H. Reed,*

Children's Librarian

CR-VS



May 20, 1932

Dr. E. A. Sheldon  
State Historical Society  
Lincoln, Nebraska

Dear Dr. Sheldon:

We have prepared here an exhaustive study of Lincoln bronze statues in America and contemplate its early publication in a very beautiful brochure. We have been unable to secure a good photograph of the Daniel French statue in your city.

Can you advise us where we might secure a copy that would be suitable for reproduction in our publication? Any information you could give us about the availability of such a portrait would be appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

LAW:LH

Director  
Lincoln Historical Research Foundation

1911-12-13  
1912-13-14  
1913-14-15

1914-15-16

The first of the year 1911 was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected. The second year was also dry, but the crops were not so much affected. The third year was a very wet one, and the crops were much affected. The fourth year was also wet, but the crops were not so much affected. The fifth year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected.

The sixth year was a very wet one, and the crops were much affected. The seventh year was also wet, but the crops were not so much affected. The eighth year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected. The ninth year was also dry, but the crops were not so much affected. The tenth year was a very wet one, and the crops were much affected.

1915-16-17

1916-17-18  
1917-18-19

1918-19-20

D. S. DALBEY, PRESIDENT

ADDISON E. SHELDON, SUPERINTENDENT

# Nebraska State Historical Society

STATE CAPITOL TOWER

9TH AND 10TH FLOORS

TELEPHONES: OFFICE B4302 LIBRARY B2642

## EXECUTIVE BOARD

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 Chancellor of University of Nebraska  
 J. H. SWEET, Nebraska City  
 President of Press Association  
 CHARLES A. GOSS  
 Chief Justice of Supreme Court of  
 Nebraska

Lincoln, Nebraska,  
 May 23, 1932.

Louis A Warren, Director  
 Historical Research Foundation  
 Lincoln National Life Insurance  
 Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Warren:

Frederick Macdonald, photographer, of this city has a  
 good picture of our Lincoln statue, 8 X 10 inches, price \$1.00.

Very truly,

*A. E. Sheldon*  
 Secy & Supt



May 25, 1932

Mr. Frederick Macdonald, Photographer  
Lincoln, Nebraska

My dear Mr. Macdonald:

We are advised that you can supply us with a picture of the Lincoln statue in Lincoln, Nebraska, 8 x 10 inches for \$1.00.

Would you kindly send us one gloss print of this kind and also the bill for same, including the postage.

Very sincerely yours,

Director  
Lincoln Historical Research Foundation

LAW:EB









LINCOLN NATIONAL  
MAIL DEPARTMENT  
Forwarded to Museum  
MAY 1 1941 G  
Answered  
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

THE BARRE GRANITE ASSOCIATION, INC.

QUARRIERS AND MANUFACTURERS

BARRE, VERMONT

ARTHUR S. GUY  
GENERAL MANAGER

April 29, 1941

The Lincoln National Life Insurance Co.  
Fort Wayne  
Indiana

Gentlemen:

We are starting a Museum here in Barre and among other things have the Daniel Chester French bronze of Abraham Lincoln. This bronze has been loaned to us by the Gorham Company.

It has been the writer's understanding that you gentlemen have made a very exhaustive study of the works of Lincoln and it occurs to us that some of your material might be available that we could use in conjunction with the bronze.

Facsimiles of the Gettysburg Address and the Letter to Mrs. Bixby, as examples, it seems to us would be fitting to exhibit with the bronze.

Anything that you can contribute to the Museum either as a loan or a gift, we would be very glad to show the sponsorship and also properly protect by insurance anything of value.

Cordially yours,

ASG/sdc



May 2, 1941

Mr. Arthur S. Guy  
The Barre Granite Association, Inc.  
Barre, Vermont

Dear Mr. Guy:

You will please receive under separate cover several items of Lincolniana which I think will be of interest to you and which we are forwarding with our compliments.

We are very much interested in all bronze statues of Lincoln. We should like very much to know something about the Daniel Chester French bronze which you have.

Of course, we are familiar with the heroic bronze at Lincoln, Nebraska. Also with the study shown in the Washington Memorial.

Is your bronze a replica of the Lincoln, Nebraska or the Washington, D. C. statue and if so, what is the size of it? And one other question, where have you placed it, within one of your buildings or out of doors?

It appears as if you would like to be on our mailing list to receive Lincoln Lore, a publication issued by this Foundation each week and if you think it would be of interest, we would be happy to forward it. There is no cost attached to it.

Very truly yours,

LAW:BST

Director

1942

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF  
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

Very truly yours,

Director

1942

French Statuette



THE BARRE GRANITE ASSOCIATION, INC.  
QUARRIERS AND MANUFACTURERS  
BARRE, VERMONT

ARTHUR S. GUY  
GENERAL MANAGER

May 6, 1941

Louis A. Warren, Director  
Lincoln National Life Foundation  
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Dear Mr. Warren:

Thank you very much for yours of May second and we will be very pleased to receive the material which we assume is being forwarded under separate cover.

The bronze we have of Lincoln is a replica of French's bronze at Lincoln, Nebraska. As near as I can make out, it corresponds to your #28 in your printed matter. The bronze we have was cast direct from the master scale model. It is about three feet high on a base about fourteen inches wide. It is to be placed inside our Museum building.

We are very much pleased to be on your mailing list to receive Lincoln lore and appreciate very much your cooperation.

Cordially yours,

ASG/sdc



A. C. LAU  
PRESIDENT

STANLEY MALY  
VICE-PRES. CHAMBER ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS

FRANK DE BROWN  
VICE-PRES. BUSINESS AFFAIRS

F. D. TOMSON  
VICE-PRES. PUBLIC AFFAIRS

W. W. PUTNEY, TREASURER

# LINCOLN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

April 4, 1932.

W. S. WHITTEN, SECRETARY  
D. F. BEDELL, ASSISTANT SEC'Y

## DIRECTORS

J. H. AGEE  
W. C. BEACHLY  
H. K. BURKETT  
W. W. BURR  
LLOYD CAMPBELL  
FRANK DE BROWN  
AL DUTEAU  
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E. L. SMITH  
LEO SOUKUP  
F. D. THROOP  
F. D. TOMSON  
E. N. VAN HORN  
ROBERT VAN PELT

Ethel Henneford, Ass't. Director,  
Lincoln Historical Research Foundation,  
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Dear Madam:

We acknowledge with appreciation your letter of April 1st. We are loaning you our copy of a very fine picture made by a commercial photographer, Mr. U. G. Cornell, of the famous Lincoln statue by Daniel Chester French.

This statue was located on the west side of the old State Capitol grounds. As soon as the landscaping for the new Capitol Bldg., is completed, this famous monument is to be re-located.

Yours very truly,

*W. S. Whitten*  
Secretary,  
LINCOLN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

WSW:A  
Encl.









## Metropolitan Art Galleries

Modern and Old Paintings - Sculpture - Portraits Painted

226 E. Plume Street - Norfolk, Va.

September 16, 1948

RECEIVED  
LINCOLN LIFE  
RECEIVED  
9/21/48 98765  
DOCUMENT

Mr. A. J. Mc Andless, President  
Lincoln National Life Insurance Co.  
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Dear Mr. Mc Andless,

Feeling that you would be interested in works of art pertaining to Lincoln, I am writing to inquire if you would be interested in a most magnificent full figure statue of Lincoln - under life size - done by one of the world renowned sculptors - the same sculptor who executed the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D. C.

I truthfully feel that the Lincoln National Life would be the logical organization in the country to possess this great work of art.

Hoping to have the pleasure of a reply from you, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

*Benjamin F. Robinson*

BFR/eh

Benjamin F. Robinson, Director



September 21, 1948

Mr. Benjamin F. Robinson, Director  
Metropolitan Art Galleries  
226 E. Plume Street  
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Mr. Robinson:

It was very thoughtful of you to write me concerning a statue of Lincoln.

I do not believe that at this time we would be interested in such a work. However, if we have any building plans in the future which might include such a piece, I shall think about it.

You might tell me where it is, so that in the event our curiosity is aroused we could take a look at it and consider the possible uses to which we could put it.

Sincerely yours,

AJMc:EMcD

President

January 1, 1900

My dear Mr. Brewster,  
I have just received  
your letter of the 28th  
and am glad to hear  
from you.

Very truly,  
Yours,  
J. A. Allen

I have just received  
your letter of the 28th  
and am glad to hear  
from you.

I have just received  
your letter of the 28th  
and am glad to hear  
from you.

I have just received  
your letter of the 28th  
and am glad to hear  
from you.

Very truly,  
Yours,  
J. A. Allen

Yours,  
J. A. Allen

Yours,  
J. A. Allen

While the French statue is an excellent study of the meditative Lincoln, I do not think that a 3 ft. 2 in. reproduction to be of sufficient importance to acquire at a premium.

L. A. W.



*Dr. Warren  
For the new cabinet  
Please come in*

*B.F.R.*  
Metropolitan Art Galleries

Modern and Old Paintings - Sculpture - Portraits Painted

226 E. Plume Street - Norfolk, Va.

October 5, 1948

Mr. A. J. McAndless, President  
Lincoln National Life Insurance Co.  
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Dear Mr. McAndless,

I received your letter regarding the Lincoln statue and noted your statement that if you have any building plans in the future which might include such a piece, you would be interested in it.

My feeling is that the statue being 3 feet 2 inches high, it could be placed in the lobby of your present headquarters or in any suitable place you might chose. It would be a beautiful possession to be added to the other fine items that the Lincoln National Life now has.

This statue is a great work of art executed by one of the world's greatest sculptors - Daniel Chester French. A book has recently been written on him by his daughter Margaret French Cresson which will give you a wonderful insight into the life of this world renowned sculptor.

*Received  
10/8/48*

Under separate cover, I am mailing a photograph of the statue to you which will give you somewhat of an idea as to the design of it.

Hoping to have the pleasure of your reply after you have had a chance to inspect the photograph, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

*Benjamin F. Robinson*

BFR/eh

Benjamin F. Robinson, Director





*Statue  
Funch, Daniel C.*

October 11, 1948

Mr. Benjamin F. Robinson, Director  
Metropolitan Art Galleries  
226 E. Plume Street  
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Mr. Robinson:

I have had our Museum people review the photograph of the statue. They do not seem to be interested.

The correspondence is being filed, and if at a later date we wish to acquire this work of art, I shall get in touch with you.

The photograph is being returned to you under another cover.

Sincerely yours,

AJMcA:MD

President

1944. 11. 11.

Mr. J. H. ...  
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I have not ...  
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October 7, 1959

Mr. Philip S. Stern  
503 North Altadena  
Royal Oak, Michigan

Dear Mr. Stern:

We have received your letter of September 26 advising us of the bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln executed by Daniel C. French which you are now offering for sale. Would you care to place a price on it? We will then be in a better position to advise you whether or not we would care to acquire it for our collection.

Hoping to hear from you again relative to this fine statue.

Sincerely yours,

MJoellering:jk



Philip S. Stern  
503 North Altadena  
Royal Oak, Michigan

September 26, 1959

Lincoln National Life Insurance Co.  
Historical Museum Department  
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Gentlemen:

I am the owner of a bronze statue (I believe it is solid bronze as it is very heavy), about 37" high of Abraham Lincoln in a standing position with his hands crossed in front of him.

This statue was purchased many years ago by my father, who is now deceased, when he belonged to some Society in New York that gave its members a choice of current objects of art once each year or so (I think it was the New York Central Galleries - or something like that).

The inscription on the statue is as follows:

On one side (the right as you face it) of the base: "Original model for the statue erected in Lincoln, Nebraska"; and on the left side: " (C) Daniel C. French SC 1912".

I may be interested in selling this statue and wondered if you would be interested in purchasing it - or if you knew of any one else that might be. I do not know the value of this statue and would more or less leave this up to you. It is at my home and may be seen by appointment at any time convenient to you.

Very truly yours,

*Philip S. Stern*





October 14, 1959

Mr. Philip S. Stern  
503 North Altadena  
Royal Oak, Michigan

Dear Mr. Stern:

I failed to tell you in my letter of October 7 that Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, our Director is at present out of the office on a trip to the Far East and will not return here until mid December.

I would have to confer with him relative to making an offer for the Franch statue of Lincoln which you have, as it is our policy not to evaluate items of Lincolniana.

I know Dr. McMurtry will be greatly pleased to learn of the Franch statue which you possess.

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) M. Moellering:lb

THE  
OFFICE OF THE  
SHERIFF

IN THE  
CITY OF  
NEW YORK

IN SENATE

January 1, 1900

REPORT

Philip S. Stern  
503 North Altadena  
Royal Oak, Michigan

October 9, 1959

The Lincoln National Life Foundation  
Fort Wayne, Indiana

ATTENTION: Margaret Moellering

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of your kind letter of October 7th, with reference to the Daniel C. French Lincoln statue.

I am endeavoring to determine a fair value to place upon this statue. This does not seem to be easy to do. I have written a letter to a New York man who is supposed to know about these things.

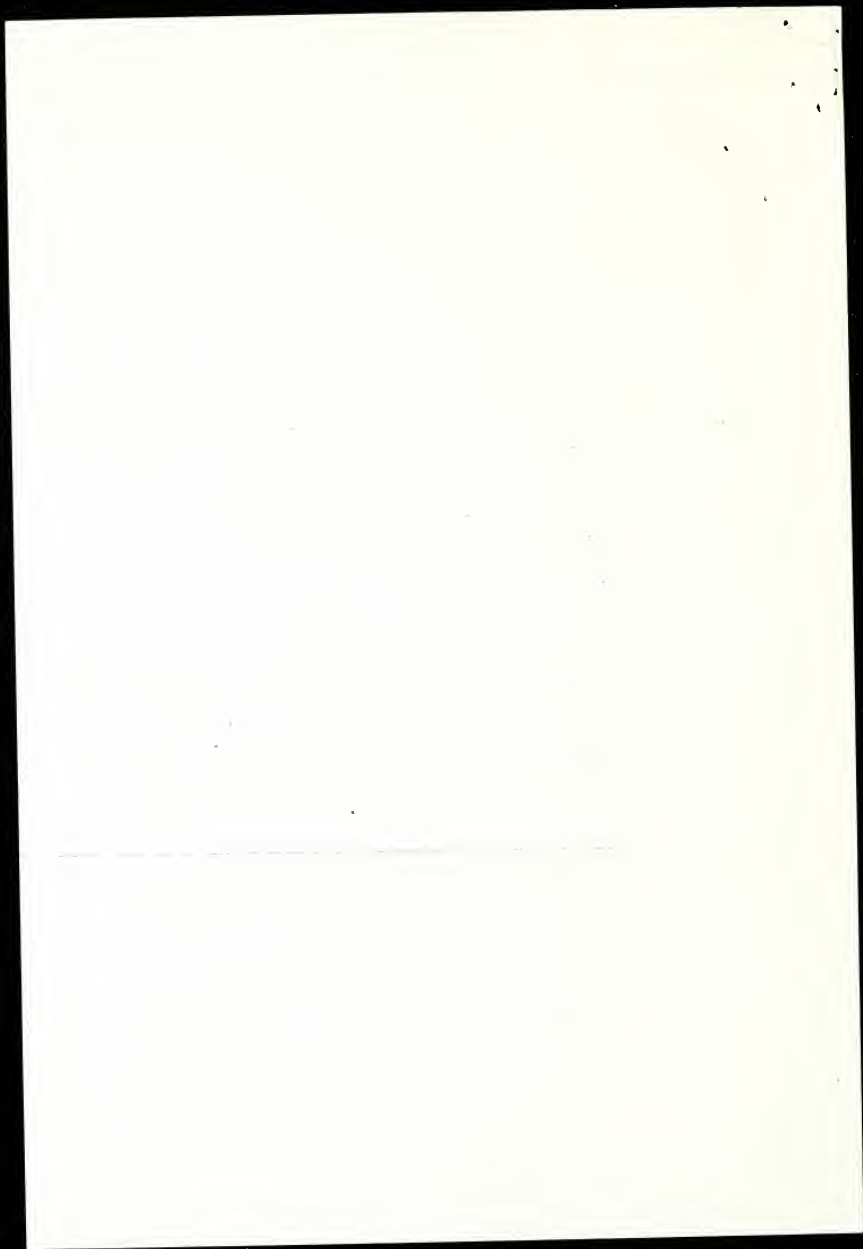
As I told you in my letter, I do not have any idea of the value of this statue.

If you would care to make an offer I would consider it very seriously, I assure you, as I know you would be fair in your estimate. Of course any offer you might make would be subject to your later examining the statue and finding it to be as represented.

Meanwhile I shall wait to hear from New York regarding its value, and will let you know when and if I can come to any positive determination.

Sincerely yours,

*Philip S. Stern*



December 17, 1959

Mr. Philip S. Stern  
503 North Altadena  
Royal Oak, Michigan

Dear Mr. Stern:

Your letter addressed to the Lincoln National Life Foundation and marked for the attention of Miss Margaret Moellering has been forwarded to my desk.

I note that you own a bronze statuette of Abraham Lincoln by Daniel Chester French. This is indeed a fine work.

I do not think that we would be interested in purchasing this piece of statuary at the price that you have indicated.

Thanking you for bringing this matter to our attention, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

RCM:ss

Director

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4  
Philip S. Stern

503 North Altadena, Royal Oak, Michigan  
Jan. 23, 1960

The Lincoln National Life Foundation  
Fort Wayne, 1, Indiana

ATTENTION: Dr. R. Gerald McMurtry, Director  
SUBJECT : Daniel C. French-Lincoln  
Statuette

Dear Dr. McMurtry:

This is in reply to your kind letter of January 7th.

I have decided that I shall be willing to sell my  
French Lincoln Statuette for \$1500 cash, packing and  
shipping charges to be paid by the purchaser.

If this is of interest to you, please let me know  
as soon as possible.

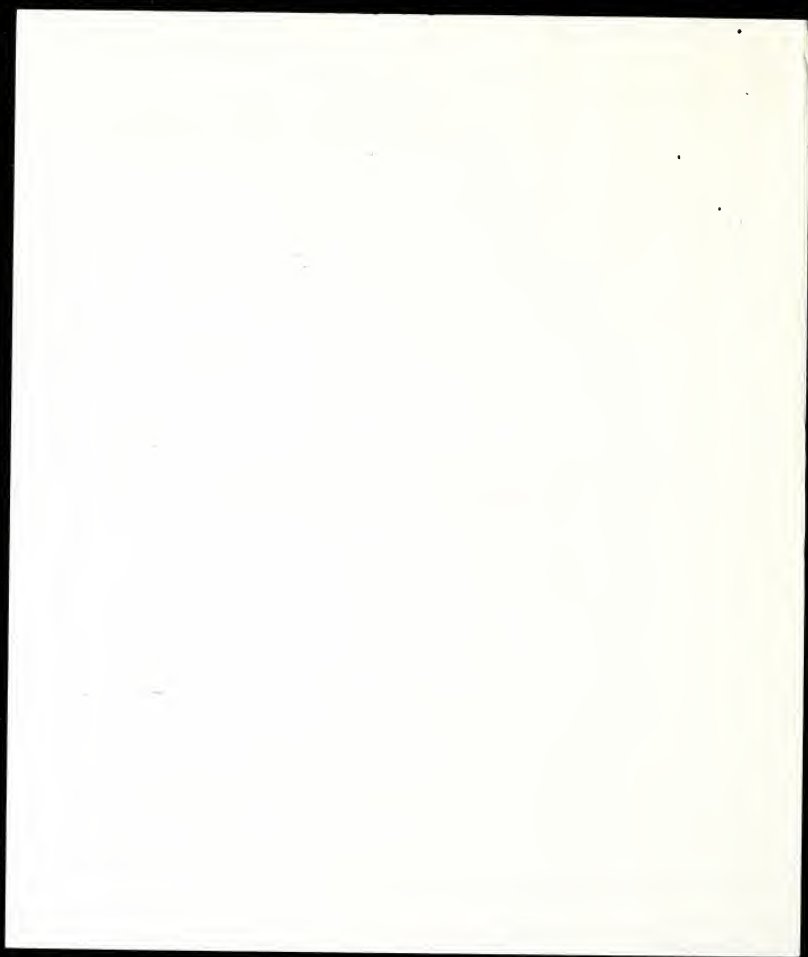
Cordially yours,

*Philip S. Stern*

PHILIP S. STERN

TELEPHONE: LINCOLN 2-3945.





Philip S. Stern

503 North Altadena, Royal Oak, Michigan

December 12, 1959

The Lincoln National Life Foundation  
Fort Wayne, 1, Indiana

ATTENTION: Miss Margaret Moellering

Dear Miss Moellering:

On October 14th you wrote me relative to my French statue of Lincoln that Dr. McMurtry was in the Far East and would return about the middle of December.

The statue is still available. I am asking \$4000 for it, but will consider any reasonable offer (under that figure) very seriously.

The statue is at my home, and it may be seen at any time that is convenient.

Sincerely yours,

*Philip S. Stern*

PHILIP S. STERN

TELEPHONES:

RESIDENCE: Lincoln 2-3945

OFFICE: University 1-2400  
(Office in Detroit)



February 10, 1960

Mr. Philip S. Stern  
503 North Altadena  
Royal Oak, Michigan

Dear Mr. Stern:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of January 23rd, 1960 in which you are offering for sale the Lincoln Statuette by Daniel French for \$1500.00 cash plus packing and shipping charges.

Would it be possible for you to send us several photographs of this Statuette?

Dr. McMurtry is on the West Coast at present on his annual speaking trip and will not return here until the end of this month.

If you can supply us with photographs, I will then take up the matter of the purchase of this Statuette with the Company officials, as we are interested in acquiring it.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Margaret Moellering

MEM:bio

1875

1875

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1875

1875

Philip S. Stern

503 North Altadena, Royal Oak, Michigan

February 16, 1960

The Lincoln National Life Foundation  
Fort Wayne, 1, Indiana

ATTENTION: Miss Margaret Moellering  
SUBJECT : French Lincoln Statuette

Dear Miss Moellering:

I am pleased to enclose herewith four photographs of the subject statue which I took after receiving your letter requesting some pictures, a few days ago. I hope that the enclosed will suit your purpose.

I shall be happy to hear from you at your earliest convenience relative to the purchase of the subject statue.

Cordially yours,

*Philip S. Stern*





Philip S. Stern

503 North Altadena, Royal Oak, Michigan

February 12, 1960

The Lincoln National Life Foundation  
Fort Wayne, 1,  
Indiana

ATTENTION: Miss Margaret Moellering  
SUBJECT : French Lincoln Statuette

Dear Miss Moellering:

I am in receipt of your kind letter of February  
10th and hasten to reply.

I do not have any good photographs of the statue  
but shall try to obtain some, and forward them  
to you within a week or so. Meanwhile I am  
enclosing a rather poor one (but the best one I  
have at present).

The price as I have already stated would be  
\$1500.00 cash plus packing and shipping charges.

Sincerely yours,

*Philip S. Stern*

*37" high*



February 23, 1960

Mr. Philip S. Stern  
503 North Altadena  
Royal Oak, Michigan

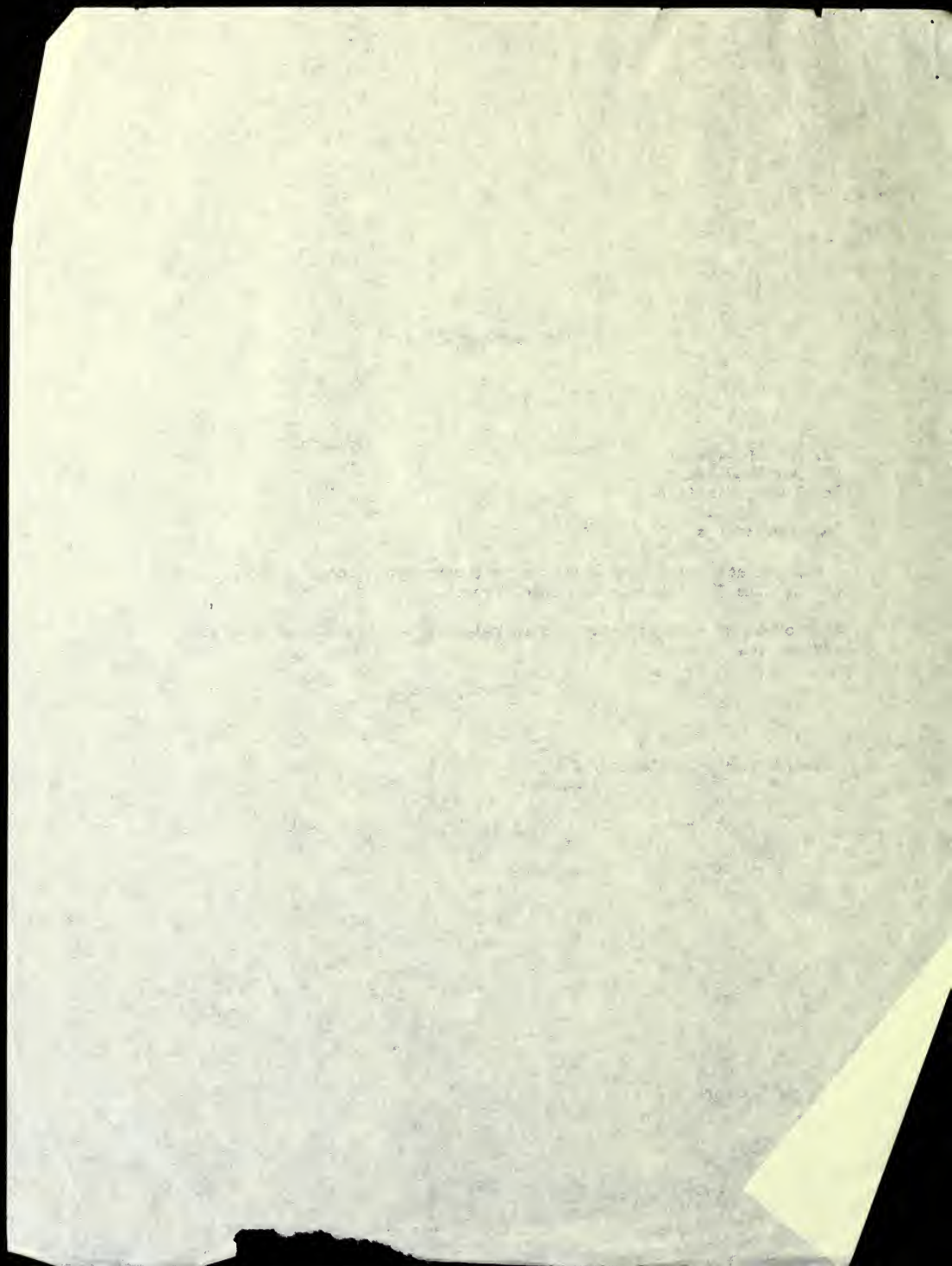
Dear Mr. Stern:

I wish to acknowledge with thanks your correspondence and photographs of the Lincoln statuette by Daniel French.

As soon as we come to a conclusion relative to this statue we will advise you.

Sincerely yours,

(Miss)Margaret Moellering/md





THE MEDITATIVE LINCOLN

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

SCULPTOR - DANIEL CHESTER FRENCH

LINCOLN SHRINE  
BOY SCOUT  
PILGRIMAGE  
FEBRUARY 12



SPONSORED BY  
THE LINCOLN  
NATIONAL LIFE  
FOUNDATION



NATIONAL  
INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION  
2400 South  
Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, Ill. 60616  
8 4 2 - 5 1 2 5

Lincoln Life  
Refiled  
REC. AUG 3 1971  
Ans. [unclear]  
Office of H. F. ROOD

August 5, 1971

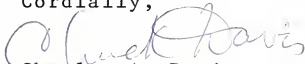
Mr. Henry F. Rood, Chief Executive  
Lincoln National Life Insurance Company  
1301-27 South Harrison Street  
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801

Dear Mr. Rood:

I gave one of our girls, (Connie Howard)  
a cram course in photography, put a twin  
lens reflex in her hands, and bundled her  
off to Washington, with a bunch of high  
school girls on tours. She thought she  
was photographing a group of the girls  
looking up at Lincoln statue, using the  
available light in the memorial.

Her miscalculation of the light level  
produced an unusual negative from which  
we were able to make the enclosed print.  
I call it "Connie's folly."  
G. Stevens Marchman suggested that you  
might enjoy a copy to add to your many  
studies of that great American whom our  
states nurtured. I hope you like it.

Cordially,

  
Charles A. Davis  
Executive Director

CAD/eg  
Enclosure



$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{4}$

August 11, 1971

Mr. Charles A. Davis  
Executive Director  
National Insurance Association  
2400 South Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois 60616

Dear Mr. Davis:

We acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter of August 5 addressed to our Chairman, Mr. Henry F. Rood. We are pleased to add this print to our collection.

We do not know whether our people might want to make some use of the photograph but would like to be certain that you are giving us the rights to use it should we so desire. Are you and Connie Howard giving us the full rights of ownership?

Thanking you for thinking of us, I am

Sincerely yours,

Senior Vice President

ACS:hh



NATIONAL  
INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION  
2400 South  
Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, Ill. 60616  
842-5125

LINCOLN LIFE  
Referred to \_\_\_\_\_  
RLC'D AUG 17 1971  
Answered \_\_\_\_\_  
Office of A. C. STEERE

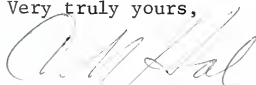
August 16, 1971

Mr. Allen C. Steere, Senior Vice President  
The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company  
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801

Dear Mr. Steere:

Mr. Davis is on vacation through August 20, 1971.  
He will answer your letter of August 11, 1971 upon  
his return.

Very truly yours,



Clarice M. Hal (Mrs.)  
Administrative Assistant

CMH/dm



9/9/71  
Please forward  
to Dr. Hutchinson

LINCOLN LIFE  
Referred to \_\_\_\_\_  
REC'D AUG 27 1971  
Answered \_\_\_\_\_  
Office of A. C. STEERE

August 24, 1971

AS ✓

Dear Mr. Steere:

The photograph of the Lincoln Memorial which we sent to Mr. Henry Rood was made by Mrs. Howard on a company assignment, using a company camera and film purchased by the company. We are delighted by the prospect, however remote, that it might one day be used or displayed. You have full rights to it.

Very truly yours,

*Charles A. Davis*

CHARLES A. DAVIS

Mr. Allen C. Steere  
Senior Vice President  
The Lincoln National Life  
Insurance Company  
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801

CAD/vc





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